INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

PRICE ONE ANNA

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

VOL XXI NO 90 BOMBAY: MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1933 TWELVE PAGES

MERCHANTS URGE RELEASE OF MAHATMA

Out Of The Gloaming.

"Thus a portion of the sum realised by the sale of gold must have gone to the money-lenders from the pockets of the agriculturists and small holders of gold articles, while the greater part of the remaining sum had to be exchanged for commodities."

Thus Mr. Walchand Hirachand eloquently expatiating on the evils of the gold export. We hope Mr. Birla, Sir Purshottamdas and Co. were duly impressed.

* * * *

"The time has come," said Mr. Walchand, "or rather past, when it is necessary for each and every Indian to observe a vow to buy and use only pure Indian goods to the exclusion of all others." But, of course, this does not apply to millowners who have taken a vow to sell swadeshi to others and buy bideshi themselves.

* * * *

Mr. Walchand finished his great oration which was something like the Hughly 'bore' with a quotation from Poet Tagore:

"Genuine peace in India can only result from fearless recognition by the Government of the fundamental claims of humanity."

May we substitute merchants for Government and express our humble belief that if they do their duty, the Government will be compelled to do theirs.

* * * *

The Liberals who met in Calcutta were shrewder than the merchants who met at Delhi. One writer growing eloquent over the many qualities of head and heart of the Liberal President says he is the "Gokhale of Madras"—"studious, sagacious and selfless."

* * * *

Not content with these comparisons, he likens Mr. Ramchandra Rao's defeat in the elections to Asquith's fall. Asquith fell because he was never tired of repeating the three words "Wait and See." Mr. Rao is so wedded to this motto that he would cheerfully fall again and again.

* * * *

Just now the question is whether Sir Samuel will be able to spare an invitation or two more for our Moderate friends, in addition to the Bombay-Allahabad twins. When the lists finally close we shall all know where we stand —or fall!

* * * *

Speaking about Asquith reminds us that in 1900 he humbly confessed in the Commons that it was not the "lash" which cured garrotting. But this is the opinion of a mere Secretary of State who afterwards became Prime Minister. Our Home Member, of course, is a greater authority.

* * * *

In England also there are many strong men who believe in the "lash" as a panacea for all human ills. They also believe that humanity can be whipped into morality, peace and good-will towards each other—that's what the "Times of India" demands. But the evidence has gone against them.

* * * *

Dr. Malan of South African fame was fortunate enough to read his own obituary notice, though we do not know whether he was satisfied with it, or not. The same experience fell to the lot of Mr. Abdul Majid Atique, the leader of Muslim Nationalist Party, Lahore.

* * * *

We do not know what Dr. Malan did, but Mr. Atique was distressed and had to write apologetically to the press,—to save his friends and relations from the result of the shock of such news,—that "I am still living."

* * * *

There was a similar instance once in Bombay when a distinguished citizen read of his own death in the local papers and was greatly shocked by the meagreness of the obituary notice that he was accorded. He complained to the writer of the obituary that even death would have been more welcome than this slight.

* * * *

A man had received an increase of salary which rendered him liable to income-tax for the first time. He received the usual demand notes, but, not understanding them, threw them away.

Finally an inspector called and the man asked for an explanation.

"It's like this," said the inspector. "Supposing you earned £1,000, you would have to pay, say, £100 for income-tax."

"And if I lost £1,000 would they give me £100?"

"Oh, no," replied the inspector.

"Well, then," said the man. "I sha'n't join."

Resolution Passed Unanimously

STATEMENT ON SATURDAY'S WALK-OUT

President's Attitude Characterised As Unresonable

NEW DELHI, April 16.

The Federation resumed its sitting with Mr. Walchand Hirachand in the chair.

Lala Padampat Singhania, representative of the Indian Sugar Mills Association moved the following resolution:—

"The Federation invites the attention of the Government of India to the great handicap felt by the sugar industry owing to the increasing difficulty experienced by sugar factories and refineries in the disposal of molasses produced by them.

"The Federation suggests that the Government of India should give full encouragement and assistance to the sugar industry for the production of power alcohol especially the admixture of alcohol with petrol as fuel for internal combustion

In particular the federation suggests that every measure should be adopted by the Government in order to over-ride the difficulties of a merely technical character (e.g. the existing denaturing rules) or relating to the revenues (revenues derived by the Central Government from petrol or provincial Governments from country liquor.

"The Federation recommends to the Government that the import duty on rectified spirits and on molasses be increased to such an extent as would ensure adequate protection to the subsidiary industries dependent on the sugar industry in India from foreign competition."

STATEMENT ON SATURDAY'S WALK-OUT.

The members of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce, who staged a temporary walk-out yesterday met in the evening under the chairmanship of Mr. R.K. Sidhwa, and decided to authorise the Syndicate to read the following statement at to-day's meeting on their behalf after the announcement of the result of the election. The statement is signed by Mr. R.K. Sidhwa, Mr. J.C. Setalvad, Mr. A. Parekh, Mr. M. C. Mataru, Mr. A.R. Siddique, Mr. J. J. Kapadia, Mr. Lakhamse, Mr. Gelbhai, Mr. C.S. Rangaswami, Mr. Ratilal M. Gandhi, Mr. K.C. Desai, Mr. Haridas Velji, Mr. H.P. Bagadia, Mr. A.D. Shroff, Mr. D. K. Chetty and Mr. K. Santanam. The statement runs as follows:—

PRESIDENT'S "UNREASONABLE ATTITUDE."

"We regret that owing to the unreasonable attitude of the President, we were reluctantly compelled to walk out and refuse to be associated with the election of the Executive Committee. We should like to recall the circumstances, which necessitated this action on our part. At 3 o'clock, when the House was still considering the second item on the agenda, the President proposed issuing ballot papers, and wanted them to be returned by 5 o'clock. Several of us suggested to the President that the election of the Executive Committee, which stood as the 5th item on the agenda, should be held over till the preceding items were disposed.

"Moreover, as the procedure, which the President insisted upon adopting, was not required by the rules, and as there was a strong feeling in the House on this point, we requested to take the sense of the House and undertook on our part that we would agree to abide by the decision of the House. It was only when we found that this reasonable request was not acceded to that we felt it our duty to take this action and record our dissent.

R.T.C. RESOLUTION.

"As the election of office-bearers last year, was used by some members of the then new Committee to influence the decision on the R. T. C. resolution, these members declaring that, non-acceptance of the resolution would mean their resignation, we were all the more particular that no such embarrassing situation should recur. Moreover, in view of the important question of the policy coming up to-day, we were all the more anxious that a decision should take place after the House had taken its decision on such matters."

WANTED PIONEER DISTILLERY.

Lala Padampat Singhania moving the resolution emphtsied the necessity of converting molasses into power alcohol and urged the establishment of a pionner distillery subsidised by the Government.

Lala Shriram, supporting the resolution, observed that there was practical unanimity of opinion between Europeans and Indians on the subject, and hence Government should not feel any difficulty in bringing the necessary legislation into operation.

FOREIGN CAPITAL IN INDIA.

A resolution was passed with one dissentient vote drawing the attention of Government to the absolute inadequacy of statistics of foreign capital invested in India, and recommending the annual compilation of a comprehensive statement of actual foreign capital invested in India, including private invesments.

Mr. Shroff thought that by suggesting an inquiry of the nature, they would be doing more harm than good.

SURCHARGE ON COAL FRIEGHT.

Mr. M. L. Ojha moved that the levy of a 15 per cent surchorge on railway freight on coal despatched after January 15, 1932 had a detrimental effect on the coal industry and was responsible for loss of markets in many important industrial centres. He urged the necessity of its immediate abolition with a view to helping indigenous industries.

Mr. Ojah asserted that the coal industry was not properly organised and did not have such

(Continued on page 7.

AFTER 71 DAYS FAST!

Gupta Released From Cannanore Jail

MADRAS, April 15.

A Calicut message says that Mr. P. V. R. Gupta who was observing a fast for 71 days in the Cannanore Central Jail, was released on Tuesday.

Gupta has been taken to Tirupati. He refused to break the fast until he reached the Tirupati.—A.P.

ROBIANO MISSING

No News Of Italian Airman Yet

RANGOON, April 16.

Nothing has been heard of the Italian airman Robiano since his departure from Calcutta on Friday night. Akyab and Victoria Point report his non-arrival and they are unaware of his whereabouts. To add to the anxiety, weather yesterday was extremely bad and the Airman has been missing for nearly fortyeight hours now.—A. P.

MARYSE HILZ ARRIVES AT TOKIO

TOKIO, April 16.

Maryse Hilz arrived here at 4-18 p.m.—Reuter.

BANDITS KILL PIRATES

And Take Possession Of Kidnapped Britishers

NEWCHANG, April 15.

A large gang of bandits overpowered kidnappers of British Officers at Nanchang, according to the reports of scouts sent out by Manchukuo Commander at Newchang. Several pirates were slain including the leader.

Bandits, it is said, carried off the kidnapped Britishers.—Reuter.

MEERUT SENTENCES

Two London Protests

BY JOURNALISTS' UNION AND N. U. C. A

LONDON, April 16.

The National Union of Clerks Administration, Scarborough, has adopted a resolution protesting against the sentences passed on the Meerut prisoners and demanding their immediate and unconditional release.

N. U. J. PROTEST.

The annual meeting of National Union of Journalists at Newport has adopted a resolution protesting against the Meerut sentences. —Reuter.

WORKERS REFUSE WAGES

Appeal For Restoration Of Cuts

AHMEDABAD, April 16.

The workers of the Weaving Department of Purshottam Mill are refusing to take their wages for the last one week saying that their wages have been cut. They are, however, attending work.

The new Majdur Union which they have joined has addressed letters to the Collector and the Millowners Association requesting them to intervene and settle the dispute.—A. P.

SERIOUS FIRE AT RANGOON

RANGOON, April 16.

Serious fire broke out at midday to-day in the premises of Watson and Sons, an old European firm. The building was badly damaged and roof and goods destroyed, the latter mostly by water. The cause of the fire and the estimate of damage are not yet known.—A. P.

"I WILL FAST AGAIN" IF NECESSARY

Mahatma's Decision In Case Hindus Do Not Do Justice To Harijans

AHMEDABAD, April 16.

"You should not again fast unto death on our behalf; it reflects great discredit on us," this is the fervent appeal made to Mahatma Gandhi by Messrs. Kikabhai and Dudabhai, two local depressed class leaders who interviewed him in Yeravada Jail.

Gandhiji said with his usual smile, "I will fast again if the Hindu community does not do justice to you." He added, "As you are backward in education, you might avail of any school including Government which is open to you."

After long discussion of several subjects he concluded by saying that after all untouchability was fast disappearing, and would be a thing of the past shortly.—A.P.

UNEVENTFUL SESSION IN MOSCOW TRIAL

Judge's Rebuff To Prosecuting Counsel

COURT ADJOURNS TO CONSIDER TECHNICAL QUESTIONS

MOSCOW, April 16.

Holiday atmosphere prevalled at the opening of the Court at 10-15 a.m. There was heavy snowstorm overnight while the Easter Day was being observed with many feasts and midnight services in some churches.

The Court was only half-full in expectation of an uneventful morning. The Judges and the prosecution counsel arrived late, smiling.

Judge Ulrich administered a rebuff to the Prosecuting Counsel after a series of questions relating to the Metropolitan Vickers Company.

"These individuals are on trial and not the company," said the Judge.

TECHNICAL QUESTIONS.

The Court adjourned early until the evening to consider a series of technical questions submitted by Monkhouse's counsel, Komodov, asking "inter alia" now a piece of metal could get through the protective gratings of a turbine; whether the experts commission was aware that safety arrangements of turbine heaters worked satisfactorily abroad; whether a breakdown of transformer regulators could be considered serious since eight hours later the transformer group was working; whether the turbine in the Evanono station passed the Government tests, and whether the Commission realised that certain turbine of the First Moscow Station was not supplied by the Metropolitan Vickers.—Reuter.

ANOTHER SURPRISE SPRUNG

Thornton Says He Signed Deposition Under Pressure

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

MOSCOW, April 15.

A dramatic incident occurred while Nikolai Komodov, Counsel for Monkhouse was questioning Madamoselle Kutuzova. Thornton jumped up and said that he wished to make a statement.

"I signed under pressure after long questioning and it was suggested that if I confessed, every thing would be alright and if not I would be of no use to the Soviet or England. Then I was so tired and brow-beaten that I signed the deposition which was dictated in Russian."

Thornton added that he was not tortured. Vyshinsky asked: "Which of the Englishmen now in Moscow taught you to tell that lie?"

Thornton replied, nobody.

Vyshinski retorted, "I know who."

"I WAS EXHAUSTED."

Thornton further said, "They questioned me many times on March 12 and I was exhausted. I was also questioned on 13, 14, 15 and 16, but I did not deny the document of March 13 until the trial. I attach no importance to the evidence, in regard to sabotage, given against me yesterday. This is court of justice and I turn it down."

Public Prosecutor asked: "Do you claim you did your work well."

Thornton replied: "Most certainly. That was what I came to Russia for."

ALLEGED BRIBERY.

Kutuzova admitted the full contents of the indictment and declared that bribery transactions were entered in Thornton's diary, which was sent to England. Four other Russians confirmed this, but Thornton denied it.

Kutuzova said that her relations with Thornton and Macdonald were good. She first noticed their activities at the end of 1930, but could not stop them. As she had given her word, she could not break it. Litvinoff and his wife were present in the court in the evening.

"NOT SUBJECTED TO PRESSURE."

Vyshinsky declared Thornton and Monkhouse were not subjected to pressure. Log book of Lubianka prison showed that Thornton was questioned for 12 hours with intervals for meals, and Monkhouse for nine hours with intervals. Monkhouse explained he had no watch and entered the cell after breakfast. When he came out he asked the officer time and was told that it was two in the morning.

The Court rose at 11/40 p.m. All evidence is finished, only the speeches of prosecution and defence and final statements of accused remain to be heard before the verdict.

MONKHOUSE IN WITNESS BOX.

Allan Monkhouse, was called to the witness box on resumption of trial this evening. He said he was educated in Manchester University, came to Russia for the first time in 1911 and stayed till 1918 working on electric plant for Canadian Army. He then went on second British Archangel Expedition as interpreter. He saw Richards, now Director of Metropolitan Vickers, about once a month in the officers' club. Richards was intelligence officer, but Monkhouse in no way helped him. After being demobilised, Monkhouse worked for Metropolitan Vickers, came to Russia, worked for Electro Import and went to England once a year in order to give imformation about work, but there was no espionage. He used many methods to get information, because, it was his business. Thornton gave him informaton for same reason.

DEFECTS IN HIS WORKS.

Asked whether there were any defects in his work Monkhouse replied "yes in Zouievka Turbines, because arrangements are insufficient and in Moscow there were some defective bearings, but they were not serious".

There were breakdowns in

(Continued on Page 15.)

NOTICE

As Easter Monday will be observed as a holiday in the office of "The Bombay Chronicle" there will be no issue of the paper to-morrow and no issue of the Evening Edition to-day. The Evening Edition will appear as usual on Tuesday.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (upto 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.——The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under. "Box No.——The Advertisement Department, The Bombay Chronicle", Old Custom House Road, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Numbers should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Organisers on Rs. 125 P.M. and upwards. Few posts only. Experience needed. Write to: The Rajnagar Banking and Insurance Corporation, Ltd., Gandhi Road, Ahmedabad. (257).

Wanted a fully qualified Sanitary Inspector, with Veterinary qualifications, for the post of Cantonment Superintendent in the Ahmednagar Cantonment. Pay Rs. 60—5—1—100. Apply by the 25th April 1933, stating age and qualifications to the Executive Officer, Ahmednagar Cantonment. (264)

The Dhakeswari Cotton Mills, Ltd. —Wanted a competent Carding and Spinning Master for this Mill on suitable salary and all usual mill privileges. None need apply who has no experience with independent charge in large Cotton Mills on Rings and Combing Plants for less than 15 years. Applications to reach the undersigned on or before the 15th April next. S. K. Basu, Managing Director. (175).

Wanted immediately competent canvassers for Lubricating Oils. Those having previous experience in this line need only apply sharp with copies of testimonials stating terms to Post Box 925. (255).

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

Parel—No. 18, Chamar Baug Road, Sarosh Buildings 3rd Floor Flats of four and five rooms open on four sides, at reduced rent. Apply within. (253).

43. SWAP (EXCHANGE).

Quarter plate German Camera offered in exchange for a wire haired terrier dog. Apply Box No. 562, "The Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Remington typewriter in good working condition in exchange for any article that the advertiser can spare. State your wants. Box No. 570, "The Bombay Chronicle."

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Rare Opportunity—Learn Touch Typewriting and Pitman's Shorthand within three months only. Learn Bookkeeping and Accountancy and improve your future. For Rapid and Thorough Training join immediately, The Popular Shorthand and Typewriting Institution, Darya Mahal, Saraswati Building, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. Principal B. B. Rele, B.A., LL.B. Concession given to Poor. Our Institution is recognised. Special arrangements for Lady Students.

Be a Shorthand Typist—The Central Institute of Banking and Commerce will help you to qualify for Pitman's Shorthand--Typist Certificate in six months. Convenient hours. Individual training under qualified lady teacher. Monthly terms. Speed lessons for advanced students. Also courses in Specialised Banking, Secretarial Practice, and Accountancy Diplomas. Inquire at the Institute, Rooms No. 22A, 2nd Floor, Central Bank Building, Fort, Bombay. (257)

57. KINDERGARTEN.

Montessori and Kindergarten games for Home and Schools. See Catalogue-Delvadaker's stall, Bombay 4. (254)

67. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Tailors and Dress-Makers' 'Dummies' manufacturing business (which has a great future) is for sale, owing to owner's advancing years. Business taught to purchaser. Box No. 258, "Bombay Chronicle."

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Oilcake Expert desirous of opening Oilcake Export Dept. seeks financing partner who could invest 50,000. Apply Razack Company. 184 Khojamohola, Bombay 3. (260)

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas Sd., Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Bilaspur, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Vizianagram City and Harda. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle" Co, Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

75. INVESTMENTS.

Rupees 5,25,000 available for investment in one or more business, partnership basis, Bombay or moffusil. Please give complete details, to Box No. 262, "Bombay Chronicle".

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Gold Grand Reduction—For Rs. 10 worth of Five Years Life Sketch. Character and Talisman, send advance only Re. 1, birth detail or letter time and age and your Deity's name. Try: The Advanced Astrological Home, Kasimkota, Vizag Dt. (S. India). (80)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column Inch Per Insertion
1st Insertion ...	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ...	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ...	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ...	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns

NOTICE

IT IS NOTIFIED HEREBY TO THE PUBLIC that three shares bearing Nos. 1623, 1625 and 1633, standing in my name with Belapur Syndicate Company, have been LOST and hence cancelled. If any man finds them, he may return them to me.

PITAMBER KACHARDAS GUJARATHI,
Sangamner.
(263)

Public Notices

The E. D. Sassoon United Mills, Limited

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th April, 1933, at 4-0 p.m. (S. T.), to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts upto 31st December, 1932.

(2) To appoint two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.

(3) To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.

(4) To transact such other business as may be put before the meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 19th April, 1933, to WEDNESDAY, the 26th April, 1933, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
E. D. SASSOON & CO. LTD.,
Agents.
Bombay, 29th March, 1933.
6565

The E. D. Sassoon United Mills, Limited

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th April, 1933, at 4-0 p.m. (S. T.), to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts upto 31st December 1932.

(2) To appoint two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.

(3) To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.

(4) To transact such other business as may be put before the meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 19th April, 1933, to WEDNESDAY, the 26th April, 1933, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
E. D. SASSOON & CO. LTD.,
Agents,
Bombay, 29th March, 1933.
6564

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. AIMAI SHAVAKSHA RUMWALA, of Bombay has contracted to sell to my client, the property described in the Schedule hereunder.

All persons having any right, title, interest or claim by way of mortgage, sale, gift or otherwise, are required to inform the same in writing to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the same will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE.

All that piece and parcel of khoti and Government land, situate in the village of Ghatkopar of Tal-Salsette, Bombay Suburban District in the Sub-registration District of Bandra, admeasuring 8868 square yards or thereabout, being survey Nos. 4 and 171 and entry No. 8 and 207 with one bungalow, a chawl, a well and a garrage in it

Dated 17th of April, 1933.
B. P. PHATAK,
B.A., LL.B.,
Advocate for the purchaser.
316, Girgaum Back Rd., Bombay.
6571

Bombay Improvement Trust

R:: PLOT NO. 8, SCHEME NO. 47
Lease for 20 years.

A PUBLIC AUCTION for the above plot abutting on Parel Chawl Road opposite Dinshaw Petit Mills for leasing it for 20 years will be held by the Undersigned in the Trust Offices on MONDAY, the 24th April, 1933, at 3-0 p.m. (B. T.)

The plot will be allowed to be used for a PETROL SERVICE STATION as well as for shops, offices, godowns and residential quarters.

Terms and conditions of the Auction can be inspected in office on application to the Asstt. Estate Agent (Scheme No. 47).

(Sd.) H. G. MHATRE,
L.C.E., A.M.I.E.,
Estate Agent
12-4-1933
6566

Public Notices

Notice To Jurymen

GENTLEMEN OF THE SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on TUESDAY, the 18th day of April, 1933, at 11 a.m. (S.T.)

Bombay, 13th April, 1933.
HUGH G. COCKE.
Sheriff of Bombay.
6568

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for supply of paper for the Press and stationery articles for the use of Government offices for one year from 1-8-1933.

Quotations should reach the undersigned before 16 hours on the 16th May, 1933.

Copies of specifications and Conditions of supply (in duplicate) can be had from the 17th instant on any day during office hours (i.e. 11-30 to 16-30 hours) on payment of Rs. 2 (two) only by cash or money order and not by V. P. P.

B. T. KALE.
Manager.
State Press & Stationery Department.
Baroda.

Baroda.
Dated 11th April, 1933.
6572

WANTED

A CANTONMENT ENGINEER for the Secunderabad Cantonment Authority. The pay of the post is Rs. 500-25-750 with Rs. 100 as conveyance allowance with benefits of Provident Fund.

The candidate will be on probation for at least six months and will be governed in all matters of service by Cantonment Fund Servants Rules, and he will be under an agreement for three years.

Candidates should possess the following qualifications:—

(1) At least qualified as Civil Engineer from the Engineering Colleges at Madras, Poona, or Roorkee, or should have passed any similar examination from any other recognised University.

(2) Preference will be given to a qualified Electrical and Mechanical Engineer with Special knowledge of Water Supply.

The applicant must have had at least 5 years' practical experience.

(3) Retired R. E. Officers also may apply.

Apply with attested copies of testimonials (not to be returned), and a history sheet of practical experience by 15th May, 1933 to the Executive Officer, Secunderabad Cantonment.

Executive Officer,
Secunderabad Cantonment.
6862.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

The undermentioned properties of Messrs. MAMRAJ RAMBHAGAT, who carried on business at Hingoli in the name and style of Messrs. Kamalnayan Keshavdeo, will be sold by the Trustees of the Estate of Messrs. Mamraj Rambhagat by Public Auction on the 1st day of May, 1933 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises at Hingoli in the Territories of H. E. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTIES.

ALL those pieces or parcels of land or ground bearing Survey No. 19 and admeasuring 4 acres and 27 gunthas or thereabouts together with the messuages, tenements, buildings, godowns, outhouses, tanks, wells, gardens, bungalows and offices, situate thereon and bounded as follows that is to say:—On or towards the East by Government Public Road, on or towards the West by the property owned by the Nagpur Ginning Factory and a well, and on or towards the South and North by vacant land, also together with the Ginning Factory erected thereon known by the name of Kamalnayan Keshavdeo Ginning Factory, containing 52 Gins each of 5 bearings of Platt Brothers Manufacture, one Boiler having a pressure of 130 lbs. manufactured by Marshall and Sons of Lancashire, a Steam Engine of double cylinders manufactured by Messrs. Marshall and Sons, one Oil Engine manufactured by Patter Brothers and also together with another small factory of 8 Gins and two Water Pumps (Dunkin) a Lathe Machine, one rule cutter together with all parts and articles that may be on the said factories. The said Ginning Factories are in combination pool.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Malvi Ranchoddas and Co., Attorneys for the Trustees at their Office at 41, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 12th day of April, 1933.
MALVI RANCHODDAS & CO.,
Attorneys for the Trustees of
Messrs. Mamraj Rambhagat.
6567

IT HAS TAKEN THE TOWN BY STORM!—S

An achievement none esle could achieve.
is entertaining the Bombay Public
for last 3 weeks! ! !

For the 3rd Stormy Week - - -

Master MODAK

OF

'Shyam Sunder' fame

PLAYS A WONDERFUL

DOUBLE ROLE as a Prince and a Pauper.

IN

SARASWATEE CINETONE'S 2nd Marathi Talkie

VAGABOND PRINCE

Supported by
Mr. SALVI, JAVDEKAR,
VASANT PEHELWAN,
CHANDABAI and others

produced by the well-known ARTISTS of SARASWATEE CINETONE.
13 SONG-HITS by the Melody Man-MASTER MODAK

आंट घट्ट चाफुला

at the WEST END TALKIES

Daily at 5-15, 8, and 10-30 p.m. Matinee to-day at 2-30 p.m.

NONE CAN AFFORD TO MISS IT ! ! !

LAST 2 WEEKS ! !

Under the kind patronage of His Highness Shreemant Sayajeerao Gaekwar Maharaj of Baroda.

GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
THEATRE

Specially for Easter Holidays

MONDAY, the 17th April
At 3-30 P. M.

SAVITRI

Booking at the Theatre daily from 8 to 11 A. M. and 5 to 8 P. M.

Royal Opera House to be let on odd days. Apply to Aryan Electric Co., Opp. Portuguese Church Girgaum, Bombay 4. Tel. 24725.

NUTAN SANGIT VIDYALAY

: Drama Branch:

GRANT ROAD

ELPHINSTONE THEATRE

SPECIALLY for EASTER HOLIDAYS

MONDAY, the 17th April 1933
at 3-30 p.m.

A New Social Play by

Mr. B. V. VARERKAR, The Famous Dramatist.

JAGTIJYOT

The programmes on Friday and Saturday last were cancelled as Mrs. Hirabai Barodekar was unable to play her part owing to throat troubles. However, she will appear in the performances of 16th and 17th instant.

Booking at the Theatre. Daily from 8 to 11 A. M., 4 to 8 P. M. and all the day on busy days. Plan open at the Theatre.

Director:
K. S. HARDIKAR
G. Manager.
N. K. PANCHURE.

SPECIAL HOLIDAY ATTRACTION

Punchy Saucy Musical Comedy

THERE GOES the BRIDE

WITH

JESSIE MATTHEWS (Famous Revue Star)
and OWEN NARES

Delightful Drama of a girl who fled from marriage into Romance

Up-to-date Cinema
New Queen's Road
ROXY
4, 6-30 and 10 P. M.
Tel:— No. 21666

THE CARLTON

THREE SHOWS TO-DAY

AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

"DEAD LEGS" FLINT.

a crowling, crippled thing that will make your blood run hot and cold ..... a wheel chair his throne ..... a bull-whip his ..... ruling a mighty black empire ..... he fed his hate on a woman's soul!

"KONGO"

WITH WALTER HUSTON, LUPE VALEZ, CONRADNAGEL.
Also LAUREL-HARDY comedy.

4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

THE PALACE

Byculla Railway Station
Sweetest pair of lovers

JANET GAYNOR
CHARLES FARRELL

in Fox Romantic Comedy

"FIRST YEAR"

Amusing situations face the newly married couple.

THE EXCELSIOR

To-day at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
A Spectacular Drama of Oriental Magic.

"CHANDU THE MAGICIAN"

Fox Movietone Giant
with
EDMUND LOWE
BELA LUGOSI

SEE AND HEAR

Sulochana !

The Bombay Artists

Present Sulochana and Chapekar, B. A. in

SANSHAY KALLOL

MONDAY, 17th at 3-30 p.m.

At The

BOMBAY THEATRE

Please do not miss this golden opportunity to hear Miss Sulochana Palkar's golden voice.

SAHARA GOLD BLADES

Ismail Siddick & Co.,
BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

Consult

Messrs. B. S. RAJA & Co.

For Attractive Plans introduced by THE VENUS ASSURANCE Co., Ltd., (DELHI), WHO HAVE DECLARED BONUS EVEN AT THE FIRST VALUATION.

These are Most suitable to the Poor and Middle Class people for providing for their Children.

Write for Free Particulars:— AGENTS

THE VENUS ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

BATATAWALLA MANSION, Lalbaug, Parel, BOMBAY

Speciality

Saving Clocks Free of Charge to Persons Insured through us.

NEW CHIEF OF JAMNAGAR COMES TO PEASANTS' RESCUE

Orders 25 Per Cent Remission In Land Revenue Assement And Assures Subjects That He Would Follow In His Father's Footsteps.

Delivering his Durbar speech on Friday, after the installation ceremony the new Jamsaheb Digvijaysinghji Bahadar ordered a remission of four annas in the rupee in revenue assessment to cultivators of the state.

His Highness reviewed the progress of Jamnagar during the 25 years regime of the late ruler, in the direction of Education, medical relief, and irrigation, and assured his subjects that he would follow in the footsteps of his 'beloved father'.

JAMNAGAR, April 15.

The religious ceremonies in connection with the installation of His Highness the Maharaja Jamsaheb Shree Digvijaysinghji Bahadur were performed here yesterday morning in the Darbargarh palace ,when several princes, state officers and prominent citizens were present.

As however, the Nawanagar State is in mourning owing to the death of his late Highness no celebrations took place. Clemency to 25 prisoners was granted to commemorate the occasion.

25 P.C. REMISSION.

At a ceremonial Durbar held on the occasion last evening His Highness the new Maharaja Saheb delivered his first durbar speech which was not only impressive but was also received by his subjects with complete satisfaction particularly in view of the fact that His Highness declared a remission to the extent of two annas in the rupee in land revenue for 1932 and two annas for the current year inspite of this remission involving in a heavy sacrifice to the administration.

EMPIRE'S SORROW.

His Highness said: "we have met here all of us bound together by a common sorrow. For the sad and sudden demise of my revered father has brought all of us his children to a realization of what his absence among us meant and of the bereavement which we have suffered by his departure. It is not only we in Jamnagar who are mourning his loss but it is the whole of Kathiawar, the whole of India and the whole of the Empire. We knew that he was great, he has left his monument for all to see in the city and the State of which we are so proud. But not until the monument of his passing did we realise the place which he had won for himself in the hearts of those in distant lands.

ADMINISTRATIVE GENIUS.

As a ruler he was an administrative genius, the Prince who has made Nawanagar what it is today. But he was far more than that; he was one of those great men born in the world only at rare intervals who have the gift of touching the imagination and inspiring the enthusiasm of millions who had never seen him. It is utterly beyond my powers to express in words all that he was meant to us and all that he has meant to the world. I need say nothing more, for in your hearts as well as in mine, he will always live as an inspiration and as an example and in doing my humble best to carry on his work as he would have liked it to be carried on. I know that I shall be guided by his spirit and by his presence. The inheritance which has fallen by my beloved father's choice to me is one which he himself has made a heavy responsibility. To succeed an administrative genius like our late ruler is no light thing. My one hope is that I may be endowed with the strength and the wisdom which the occasion demands and that as the years go on, I shall justify the confidence reposed in me by my revered father and the loyalty which you have freely rendered to me.

THE STATE TO-DAY.

Looking around us and observing the condition of the state today we can form some small notion of the result of those selfless and untiring labours which my dear father continually devoted to the enhancement of the prosperity of His state and of his people. When he succeeded to the gadi in 1907 the Revenue of the State was 22 lakhs only; today that revenue stands at the figure of 95 lakhs.

REVENUE OF PROGRESS.

But revenue of itself though important to the administration is only one means by which the prosperity of the State can be measured. During the period of my revered father's rule continuous and successful progress has been made for the improvement of the material and moral prosperity of our people. Education has made rapid strides, communications have increased, the State has been surveyed and the land classified. Important progress has been made in the introduction of the cash assessment of land revenue, irrigation facilities have been provided, the ports have been greatly improved, the conservancy and the public health of the capital have been transformed beyond recognition, hospitals, dispensaries and schools buildings have been constructed and electrification has spread far.

TO PEASANTS' RESCUE.

Of all these matters that which most concerned my revered father was the amelioration of the condition of the peasantry. His revenue reforms alone are notable. For they include the cash assessment system, the agriculturist relief Act, the grant of full occupancy rights to cultivators, the establishment of the famine relief fund and the famine insurance fund, reclamation of large areas by dams and the improvement of irrigation by funds, liberal facilities for well irrigation, liberal policy of remission, suspension and advances in lean years, the maintenance of model farms and of a scientific agricultural department and annual conferences of Patels by which the villages are brought into direct touch with their ruler.

IN MY FATHER'S FOOTSTEPS.

It will be my great aim to continue this policy of improving the lot of the agriculturists as my dear father would have desired and in this connection, I have to make an announcement to-day. In the last two years the cultivators have suffered much by unsatisfactory monsoons, by the depressed prices of agricultural products and by alteration in the exchange.

I am, therefore resolved to do my best to relieve the burden of the cultivators in so far as lies in my power and I, therefore, order a remission to them of four annas in the rupee in the Revenue assessment, two annas for the last year and two annas for the current financial year. I trust that this step which involves considerable sacrifice on the part of the administration will go some way towards relieving those who are in distress.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

I now turn very briefly to certain other activities in which His Highness our late beloved ruler always manifested a keen interest. Among these topics is that of medical relief. In 1907 there were only one hospital and nine dispensaries in the State, to-day there are four hospitals and 30 dispensaries. In 1907 the State spent only half a lakh upon medical relief; to-day, it spends over four lakhs. And among all the great and beneficient work my revered predecessor did for his people this expansion of medical relief must be counted as among the greatest.

EDUCATION

In the sphere of Education also the progress which he achieved was remarkable. Throughout the State primary and secondary education is now free and between 1907 and 1933 the number of schools has grown from 126 to 264 and the number of pupils from 9,000 to 24,000.

The cost of education has increased from three quarters of a lakh in 1907 to 3 lakhs to-day. Moreover along with the education of the male population, the education of girls is being vigorously promoted.

JEWEL OF JAMNAGAR.

The buildings in which His Late Highness took so much pride, have lately been finished at the cost of over rupees five lakhs to house a girls high school. In this enterprise, His Highness took the greatest pride and I think, as we see it to-day, we shall agree with him, when he described it to a friend as the jewel of Jamnagar.

His Late Highness was a staunch admirer and supporter staunch admirer and supporter of our old Sanatan Dharma and for its preservation, a great improvement of State temples has been made at a heavy cost, and they have been put in a line with those of the Jains with regard to cleanliness and tidiness. To-day they are the ideals of what a Hindu temple ought to be and have been a great attraction to the pilgrims visiting Dwarka from all parts of India.

TRADE DEVELOPMENT.

With us, in Nawanagar, agriculture is our backbone, and our sea borne trade has steadily increased. Amongst the many examples of the administrative genius of His Highness was the transformation of Bedi Bunder, at an enormous cost, into a modern cheap, safe and labour saving port. In 1907 the total tonnage of imports was only 26151 tons with a value of thirty-seven and a half lakhs, but in 1931 the tonnage had risen to 152393 tons with a value of two crores forty-one lakhs. At the moment, as we know, the reimposition of the customs at Viramgam, has cried a halt, which we hope will be temporary, to our increasing propsperity, and the general world wide trade depression has not also spared us.

DARKEST BEFORE DAWN.

But to the enterprising merchant community, of which I, like my predecessor am so proud, I would say 'do not lose courage.' This economic storm will blow itself out. The devoted labours of my predecessor in regard to our port dispute are now beginning to come to fruition, and though the trade prospects at the moment, may not look bright, I would remind you that it is always darkest just before the dawn. For my own part, I shall gladly extend to you the same facilities and the same encouragement, in the development of trade, as did my revered father, and I hope that as you came to him so you will come to me, when you are in any difficulties.

SYMPATHISERS THANKED.

There are two things which I must say before I conclude. I must, in the first place, express my warmest thanks to all the princes and to all the private individuals in this and in every other country, who have been kind enough to offer, personally or by communication, their sincere condolences. In particular, I should like to offer my heartiest gratitude to His Majesty the King, to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, to His Excellency the Viceroy and to the Hon. Mr. Latimer.

To His Excellency the Viceroy and to the Hon. Mr. Latimer, I owe a particular debt of gratitude for the prompt and immediate announcement of my succession which has smoothed the early and difficult days of my rule

LOYALTY TO CROWN.

In conclusion, I would say this to you ,that it will be my aim to rule over you, in all respects, as did my predecessor. I look to you with confidence for the same unfailing sense of duty, devotion and loyalty, which was his chief pride. Here, in Nawanagar, whether ruler or ruled, all belong to one family. The promotion of our common interests will be the work of my life. Just as, in Nawanagar, we are bound to each other by the ties of intimate affection and of mutual esteem, so is the State of Nawanagar bound to the Empire by its unswerving loyalty to the British Crown. In this loyalty we have before us the example of our late Ruler. Only a few days before he was referred to in the British parliament as one, than whom the British Empire had no better citizen. With God's help, I hope to follow in this, as in all other respects, the example which he set before me."—A. P.

"MALICIOUS PARTNERS"

German Press On Disarmament Conference

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BERLIN, Apr. 16.

Government's protest to British Government with regard to the speeches in the House of Commons last Thursday, is approved by the evening papers which emphasise that protest should be directed against the fact that Sir J. Simon did not disavow remarks of Sir Austin Chamberlain and Mr. Churchill, but in some point: actually supported them.

"Boersenzeitung" expresses the opinion that there is no point in sending German delegation to the next meeting of Disarmament Conference at Geneva "to conduct useless conversations with malicious partners."

STEWART CAINE DEAD.

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, April 15.

The death has occurred of Stewart Caine editor of Wisden's Cricketer's Almanack.

KARACHI RACES

Obaid Wins In Three Out Of Five

(Associated Special.)

KARACHI, April 15.

Punters played Obaid confidently and three times out of five, he brought his charges past the winning post in the third day spring meeting afternoon.

Save for two minor upsets favourites romped home to pay medium sized dividends.

The following are details:—

DESERT PLATE (Division II). Distance six furlongs.

JANUARY Zaidinbin Khalaf 9|7, Subayakhalif	1
SALMA Mohemedkadum and Syedmd. Bir 7|10 Khalil Mukdar	2
KASMA N. Rupchand 8|6 Jabarnajim	3

LAHORE PLATE. Distance one and a quarter mile.

TELEPHONE COOL Howard Murray 8|6 Ashwood	1
WAIVERA Hussein Kadum 9|10 Obaid	2
DAFTARUM K. S. Malkani 9|0, Akbarali	3

DESERT PLATE. (Division I). Distance 6 furlongs.

GALLIARD W. Buckley 9|9 Obaid	1
BURZAN 7|7 A. R. H. Mohmood 7|7 Subayakhalaf	2
PARMACIL Syedmd. Bir 7|12 McQuade	3

EPSOM PLATE. Distance 1-1 miles.

DARTAGNON Maharaja Idar 9|8 Obaid	1
BENEVENTOM Bower and Mrs. C. Malone 9|1 Black.	2
HAMID Mrs. Mayrice Trousse 8|2, J. Tynon	3

BEDOUIN PLATE. Distance 1-1 miles.

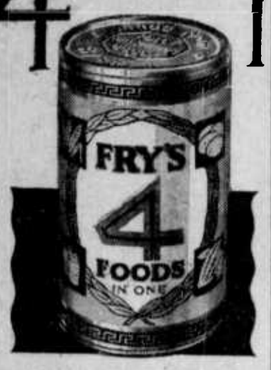
ABHOR Sheikhmd. 8|10, Jabarnajim	
LAJBAR Hussaintamavi 8|4. Black	
KANTAK Zaidinkhalaf 9|7 Suboyakhalaf	

FATECHAND CUP. Distance 1-1 miles.

FAKRULZAMAN G. Slibhai 9|0, Obaid	
HAWI Hussainbhai Ismailji 7|13, Subevakhalaf	
ATLANTIC Moosaisa 8|5 Black	

FRY'S

4 FOODS IN 1



"Doctors recommend it. Drink it every night in all seasons."

MALT · COCOA
MILK · LECITHIN

Wilson & Co., P.O. Box 2, Madras • Cama Norton & Co., 23, Medows Street, Bombay • Nussserwanjee & Co., Machi Mizni Road, Karachi • Shimsell & Bros. (Calcutta), Ltd., P.O. Box 2, Calcutta.

GAJJAR'S
DIGESTIVE TINCTURE

It is a STANDARD INDIAN ELIXIR and a restorative tonic for the stomach and the intestines, which also invigorates the whole system. It enriches the blood and contains a tonic for Brain. It is an all-round mixture for general debility and weakness and is indicated for the diseases like Dyspepsia, Anaemia, Sleeplessness. Brain Fag, etc.

A trial will convince.

Price.
1 lb. size Rs. 3-4-0
4 oz. size Rs. 1-8-0
Per Bottle.

Gajjar's Standard Chemical Works.
P. O. Girgaon BOMBAY.

N. Y. K.
LINE

FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA & JAPAN.

Steamers	Tons	Arrive	Leave
Hakone Maru	10500	...	† 1 May.
*Nagato Maru	5901	18 April	2 May
x Tango Maru.	6893	29 April	13 May.
Suwa Maru	11000.	.....	16 May.
*Hakodate Maru	530.	3 May.	18 May
Fushimi Maru	11000	.....	†30 May
Tokiwa Maru	6972	18 May.	31 May
Hakozaki Maru	10500	...	† 12 June

*Do not carry passengers.
x Calls at Colombo. † From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles
Hakusan Maru	10500	26 April	13 May
Haruna Maru	10500.	10 May.	27 May

Subject to Alteration without notice.

Passage Rates from Bombay.

PORTS	Single. 1st	2nd	Return 1st	2nd
	£	£	£	£
COLOMBO	7	5	—	—
SINGAPORE	19	12	30	—
HONGKONG	26	17	—	30
SHANGHAI	30	19	50	30
KOBE	35	22	50	30
YOKOHAMA	36	23	50	30

• Reduced Rates from Colombo to Europe.
• Summer and All year Round Trip fares from Orient to Pacific-Coast Ports.
• Special Through Rates Orient to Europe via America and Canada.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
'Phone No. 20279.
Telegrams: "YUSEN."

AMERICAN BANKERS SHOW "CHANGE OF HEART"

But Behind It Is War To The Death Between Rochfeller Interests and Preporout Morgan

"When the head of the biggest bank in the world steps up to the mourners' bench it is a sign that the sawdust trail is not and that others will follow." Such is the impression made by the Winthrop Aldrich banking reform proposals on the Washington News.

This view seems to be quite generally shared by our newspapers. The Newark News' is glad to see that the head of the Chase National Bank, the biggest bank in the country, "goes the whole hog." It seems to the Philadelphia "Record" that the statement "marks a real awakening on Wall Street". Other dailies expatiate upon the rare phenomenon of a Wall Street banker helping to smooth the way for a "new deal" in banking.

Mr. Aldrich's recommendations leading toward a complete divorce of the banking business from the security selling business is tantamount, in the Atlanta 'Constitution's' opinion, to a confession from Wall Street itself "that the Wall Street banking methods of the past are dangerously wrong, and, for the good of the country and for the banks themselves, must be changed."

GABRIEL OVER WALL STREET.

"Gabriel is over the White House, and it begins to look as if Gabriel were over Wall Street also," concludes the writer of a New York "American" editorial, who keeps right in touch with the newest developments in motion-pictures. As the Richmond "Times-Dispatch" puts it, "Wall Street is seeking to purify itself before the Government gets around to that job."

At any rate, here is Winthrop Williams Aldrich, thoughtful, shy, soft-spoken, conscientious, forty-eight-year-old son of the redoubtable Nelson W. Aldrich, Senator from Rhode Island from 1881 to 1911, joining the reformers. Mr Aldrich happens to be the brother of Mrs. John D. Rockefeller (Jr.) He is a lawyer who has done important work for the Rockfellers and who a few years ago began to assume prominence as a representative of the Rockfeller interests in banking. He came into the Chase National Bank as a result of recent mergers, and last January came to the top by succeeding Albert H. Wiggin as Chairman of the Governing Board of that great institution.

NATIONAL CITY CASE

Mr. Aldrich prefaced his reform suggestions by noting recent steps taken by the National City Bank toward divorce from its security affiliate, and announcing that the Chase bank was considering similar action. He does not think that the pending Glass bill, which would have banks drop their security affiliates within five years, goes far enough. He says:—

"1. No corporation or partnership should be permitted to take deposits unless such corporation or partnership is subjected to the same regulations and required to publish the same statements as are commercial banks.

"2. No corporation or partnership dealing in securities should be permitted to take deposits even under regulation.

"3. No officer or director nor any member of any partnership dealing in securities should be permitted to be an officer or director of any commercial bank or bank taking deposits, and no officer or director of any commercial bank or banks taking deposits should be permitted to be an officer or director of any corporation, or a partner in any partnership, engaged in the business of dealing in securities.

"4. Boards of directors of commercial banks should be limited in number by statute so as to be sufficiently small to enable the members to be actually cognizant of the affairs of their banks and in a position really to discharge their responsibility to stock-holders, depositors, and the business community."

Mr. Aldrich thinks that "the spirit of speculation should be eradicated from the management of commercial banks", which should be allowed to underwrite only State, municipal, and Federal securities, and which should all be brought into the Federal Reserve system.

MORGAN'S POSITION.

By "corporation or partnership" Mr. Aldrich is thought to mean primarily such important private banking firms as J. P. Morgan and Company, and Kuhn, Loeb and Company. As we read in the New York "World-Telegram":

"The Morgan firm, which would have to change its entire method of operations if the Aldrich proposals became a law, is fiscal agent for the British Treasury and the French Government, and receives deposits from foreign Governments for which it has marketed securities. The firm is supposed, also, to carry funds for some of the largest industrial concerns in the country, having connections with United States Steel American Can, American Telephone and Telegraph, General Motors, and others. Morgan's also would be affected by any measure forbidding private bankers from being associated with commercial banks, since ten of the firm's twenty partners are directors in commercial banks."

Wall Street, according to Julius G. Berens, financial editor of the New York "American", promptly interpreted the Aldrich move in this wise: 'The supremacy of the house of Morgan has been challenged by the John D. Rockefellers". Other financial writers talk about "war to the bitter end" between the Crase-Rockfeller and the Morgan interests.

However, it is pointed out in a Consolidated Press dispatch from New York that J. P. Morgan does some banking business for Rockfeller-dominated Standard Oil of New Jersey, while "there are links between both families in a business way, so most of the wise ones in the Street do not think a Morgan-Rochfeller feud is probable."

CHANGE OF HEART.

And, indeed, most thoughtful observers prefer to emphasise the impetus given by the Aldrich statement to the present movement for banking reform. In the opinion of Walter Lippmann, writing in the New York "Herad Tribune."

"The great value of Mr. Aldrich's action is that it signifies the beginning of a change of heart and mind within the banking community. It ruptures that silence and easy-going tolerance and that tendency to stand together which is the vice of so many professions, the banking profession included. It is, therefore, an essential step in the rebuilding of that confidence which has been so drastically shattered. For it offers to the public tangible evidence that reforms have not merely to be imposed upon a reluctant banking community, but that reforms will find active support in that community.

"Thus there is a prospect that out of all this trouble we may get not only a reconstructed banking system, and a reform of banking policies, but regenerate bankers whom the public can and will entrust with the operation of the new system."—"Literary Digest."

The Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES
Between

1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi via Malabar.
2. Rangoon Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi, via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:—
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents,
Ballard Estate, Bombay.

INCOME TAX ASSESSMENT SYSTEM ARBITRARY

"Government Should Accept Popular Control Over It": Commerce Chambers Adopt Mr. Lalbhai's Resolution

NEW DELHI, April 15.

Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai moved the following resolution at the Federation of the Indian Chambers of Commerce.

This Federation expresses its deep dissatisfaction with the entire income tax policy of the Government of India and urges upon them to give effect as early as possible to the following demands of the mercantile community, namely:

(a) aoblish altogether the surcharge now levied on income tax and super-tax;

(b) lower substantially the present high rates of income tax and super tax;

(c) raise the amount of the minimum taxable income from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 2,000;

(d) amend the Income Tax Act so as to provide for a set-off for the losses sustained in any one year against profits for three subsequent years;

(e) provide that appeals from Income Tax Officers, both on points on fact and law, should lie to an independenet tribunal.

SUPPORTERS.

The resolution was supported by Messrs. Bagraj, H. P. Bagaria and Parikh of the Bombay Shroff Association. Mr. Gupta held that the policy of Government was to employ a maximum number of men on the maximum scale of salaries and to keep the highest level of taxation. Mr. Bagaria thought that he would not like to be content with the mere passing of the resolution, but he urged that the Federation should secure the services of some eminent lawyer and mobilise the sympathies of members of the central legislature. Mr. Parikh asserted that the whole system of income-tax assesesment was an arbitrary one and that Government should now accept popular control over it, and should provide for appeals to persons not connected with the Income-Tax Department.

The resolution was carried.

NO STATUTORY RAILWAY BOARD.

Mr. G. L. Mehta of the Indian Chamber of Commerce Calcutta moved:

The Federation emphatically oppose the proposal for parliamentary legislation on the Indian Railways as it is not only tantamount to repudiation of autonomous powers of the Indian legislatures but militates against the elasticity of the machinery, which must accommodate itself to the demands of Indian transportation problems. The Fedetion, therefore, is strongly of opinion that in the interests of Indian trade and industry no proposal for a Statuary Railway Board will be acceptable unless constituted by an act of the Indian legislature.

The Federation deprecates the formulation of the proposal for a statutory board as suggested in the White Paper in the absence of any adequate consideration or discussion at the Round Table Conference and without consulting Indian commercial opinion on the matter.

WHY SAFEGUARDS?

Mr. Mehta said that the Railway Board question had been smuggled. Indeed it was clear, that everything that was meant to promote the national life had become a safeguard in the White Paper. Even Christianity had been put under the safeguards, as if Christ needed safeguards. Their objection to the Railway Board was not merely on ground of procedure, but was fundamental. The Railway Board controlled by a foreign athority would weaken the entire authority of the Finance Member and of the Government of India. It had been stated that the safeguards were needed so that railways might be run on business lines, and be free from political interference. He asked, whether it was not the first and foremost concern of the Indian Finance Member and the legislature to run railways on business lines. How could they face the dire consequences of acting otherwise in their own interest?

POLITICAL INTERFERENCE.

As for political interference it was clear, from what a cabinet member had stated and from Sir Charles Innes' statement in the Assembly, that the Indian Railway expenditure had been encouraged by the British people to secure orders from India. Thus it was the political interference of Britain that was aimed at, so that the statutory Railway Board under the thumb of the Secretary of State could find a market for British goods.

"What is meant by political interference is that the bureaucrats may have it all in their own way, and the vigilance of the Assembly and of the press be eliminated." Sir William Acworth had stated "A minister, even if he abuses power can be watched and exposed, while the Statutory Commission taking shelter under Statutory responsibility, might act as it liked."

RESOLUTION CARRIED.

This was the best argument against the proposed Statutory Railway Board. Mr. Mehta contended that the national economic welfare depended on the railway policy being directed towards the promotion of agricultural, trade and commercial interests of India, and if the railway authority were to be taken away from the legislatures, it would lead to disaster.

Lt. Sodnoans supported the resolution, which was carried unanimously and the Conference adjourned for to-morrow.—A. P.

Special Convenience for Suburban Residents during the holidays, till Monday.

3-30 p. m. SHOW

6th Week

A top-knotcher among Indian Talkies that sets a new standard in Entertainment

PURAN BHAKTA

Melodies that will thrill your heart and gripping plot enacted by Brilliant Cast he aded by Blind Singer of Bengal, Krishna Chandra

Daily 6-30 & 10 P. M. WELLINGTON TALKIES Dhobi Talao.

OKHA PORT NEWS

OKHA PORT, Apr. 15.

Port officer, Okha Port wires: S. S. Sumatra (line: Lloyds Triestino, agents; Messrs. Pestonjt Bhicajee) arrived Port Okha on the 13th instant with 1320 tons sugar and left on the 14th inst. with 422 cotton bales for Goa.—A. P.

MRS. NAIDU LEAVES FOR HYDERABAD

Japanese Priest Sings Hymn As Train Moves

A Japanese monk was among those who went to see Mrs. Sarojini Naidu at the Victoria Terminus, Bombay, when she left for Hyderabad Deccan on Sunday afternoon. Dressed in flowing robes the priest sang a Japanese hymn just as the train was about to depart. He continued to do so till after Mrs. Naidu's compartment was out of sight.

Mr. B. G. Horniman, Mr. V. A. Desai and Mr. Dost Mahomed were among those who gave her a send off.

FOUND DEAD IN HIS ROOM

Is It A Case Of Suicide?

An empty kerosine oil bottle and a match-box were found by the side of Khandoo B. Chowdhary (50), a Hindu who was found dead in his room at Mahim on Saturday evening. Death was due to severe burns believed to have been self-inflicted by the deceased.

Police inquiries reveal that the deceased often expressed his intention to commit suicide to his wife and son.

The City Coroner will hold an inquest on Monday.

GURUKUL KANGRI ANNIVERSARY

The Governor, Gurukula, Hardwar wires:—

The Gurukul Kangri anniversary celebrations are going on with 'eclat'.

The convocation ceremony was an imposing function Dr. Mahendra Nath Sircar delivered the convocation address.

Mr. Birla and Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya were also present on the occasion.

Panditji gave a beautiful sermon both to the audience and to the new graduates exhorting them to respect the ancient Indian culture and the great ideals of truthfulness, continence, patriotism, strength and renunciation.

In the afternoon Pt. Budh Devji made a passionate appeal for funds Rs. 63,000 have been collected. Fifty-five new students have been admitted.

ABDUL REHMAN MITHA COMMENCES NEW FAST

Looking to the two troubles, one started at Dadar and the recent riot at Northbrook Garden, my conscience force me to fast and pray for 15 days to God to wipe out the crimes committed by my Hindu and Muslim brothers and at the same time to pray to God to give Divine Light to the leaders of the Hindu and Muslim communities to unite the two sister communities into one nation.

ABDUR REHMAN MITHA.

WARDONIA features:—
No more pulling and scraping—
No skin irritation—unbellevable softness of new razor.
No roughness—shaving twice as close and quicker.
No burning of the face—can be dipped in boiling water and used immediately.

a sensational Invention!

Why put up any longer with shaves that leave your skin rough and unrefreshed? It's so easy to ensure a perfect shave—just try a Wardonia razor with its unique non-heat Bakelite guard, shaped to eliminate entirely all 'scrape' and 'pull'. Test the unique Wardonia razor for yourself—and you'll agree with thousands of Wardonia enthusiasts that here at last is the razor that always gives a smooth, close shave—always, and in record time!

WARDONIA

Obtainable from all leading stores and dealers from Rs. 3 upwards.

W. 3

Wholesale Agents:—GILBERT & CO., Kothari Mansions, Opp. G. P. O., BOMBAY.

BRADMAN ON LEG THEORY

Amend L.B.W. Rule, Says Famous Batsman

Don Bradman in a newspaper article says:—

"Objections to body-line bowling the principally in the fact that it exposes the batsman to the danger of serious physical injury. "If body-line bowling is abandoned, perhaps the bowlers can be compensated to some extent by the adoption of a rule on the following lines:—

"Should the striker stop with part of his person a ball which, in the umpire's opinion, pitches on the off side and is likely to hit the wicket the striker is out lbw.

"All swing bowlers thus would have a much likelier chance of obtaining a wicket. My idea is to make the batsman use his bat and not his pads to protect the wicket."

This is the first constructive suggestion which has come from an Australian since this "body-line" controversy began.

So far the Australians have had only destructive suggestions to offer us, and this idea, agreeing as it does with the opinion of many first-class cricketers in England, shows that the Australians are getting over their resentment and are beginning to consider the matter in a rational manner.

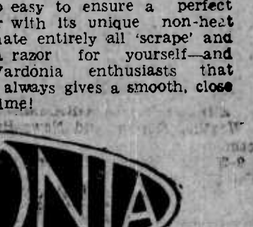
It is universally admitted that leg-theory tactics employed by fast bowlers are not in the best interests of the game, and it is certain that there will be an attempt to keep it out of cricket.

The greatest difficulty is that, to compensate the bowler for the loss of this weapon it is necessary to make him some concession.

The adoption of Bradman's suggestion for an alteration to the lbw rule would give the bowler this, and it would then be possible for the ruling bodies of all first-class cricket to enter into an agreement whereby they would undertake not to employ "body-line" tactics.

CHEAPER POWER THAN ELECTRICITY
CROSSLEY

CRUDE OIL ENGINES.
BUY HIGH CLASS



MACHINE TOOLS

Apply Sole Agents:-
Eruch D. Engineer & Co.
Apollo Street, BOMBAY.

CITY AND SUBURBS

Local Engagements

TO-DAY

Hindi—Chaitra Vad 8, 1989.
Muslim— Zilhej 21, 1352.
Parsi—Avan 13, 1302.
Sunrise—6h. 19m.
Sunset—6h. 57m.
Hightide—5.54, 10-4.
Lowtide—11.10, 3-9.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—Last Quarter 17th April, 9h. 47m. a.m. New Moon 25th April, 0h. 8m. a.m. First Quarter 3rd May, 4h. 9m. a.m. Full Moon 10th May, 3h. 34m. a.m.

Easter Monday: Public Holiday; Banks closed.

TUESDAY: April 18.

Bombay European Relief Association: Annual Meeting, Old Custom House, 6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, April 19.

Municipal Standing Committee: 4-10 p.m.

Governor's Hospital Fund: Annual Meeting, H.E. the Governor presiding, Secretariat, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY: April 20.

Results of Intermediate Examination in Agriculture and B. Ag: Exam.: University Buildings, 2 p.m.

Municipal Corporation: 3-40 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

10-30 a.m. Indian Programme. Light Music. By Master Vasant with Dattaram Parwatkar, in Sarangi.

12-0 noon The Radio Quartet. Presents.

Paso-doble "Espana Cani" Marquina, Violin solo "Ave Maria", Schubert, Potpourri "Schlager-Parade", Golwyn, Valse "The Gipsy girl" Morena, March "El Toreador", Metallo, Selection "Rigoletto", Verdi, Waltz "Bal Masque", Fletcher, Morceau "Une Fete Champetre", Valse "Nevia Ancora" Chiappo, Pot-pourri "Snacks in Bars" Egerer.

6-30 p.m. Time Signal.

INDIAN PROGRAME.

Light Music. By P. N. Dewooliker.

7-30 p.m. Empire Relay.

9-00 p.m. Indian Programme News in Hindi. New York Opening, Liverpool Closing (or latest available) and Bombay Current Rates.

EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.

Weather Report and News Bulletin.

9-20 p.m. Here and There By The Globetrotter.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

1-30 p.m. 2-30 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben. New Bulletin.

1-45 p.m. 2-45 p.m. Motor Racing, a talk by Mr. S. C. H. Davis.

2-0 p.m. 3-0 p.m. The B. B. C. Dance Orchestra, directed by Henry Hall.

3-0 p.m. 4-0 p.m. Concert by the Scottish Studio Orchestra, directed by Guy Daines: Ruth Mary Black (contralto), from an Edinburgh studio.

4-15 p.m 5-15 p.m. The B. B. C. Dance Orchestra ,directed by Henry Hall.

5-0-5-30 p.m. 6-0-6-30 p.m. A Sonata Recital (Gramophone records).

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

PARSI SWADESHI BAZAR. TO-DAY.

To-day (Monday), the Parsi Swadeshi Bazar, at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, will be open from 4 to 8 p.m. (S. T.). The public is cordally invited.

LECTURES AT KALBADEVI ARYA SAMAJ:—Tuesday, 18th evening at 6-30 p.m. in the Kalbadevi Arya Samaj, wellknown Bhajniks will sing Bhajans and Swami Shri Sheranandji will deliver religious discouse. All are invited to attend.

BAND AT MAZAGAON:—The Emperor Band of Bombay under the directorship of Mr. R. Remedios will play a select programme of music at the Joseph Baptista's Garden, Bhandarwada, Mazagaon, to-day (Monday) from 6 to 8 p.m. (S.T.)

G.I.P. RY. EMPLOYEES' CO-OPT. CREDIT SOCIETY:—At a largely attended meeting of the Share-holders of the G.I.P. Ry. Employees' Co-operative Credit Society, held on Sunday last in the Union Office at Parel, it was resolved that the forthcoming elections of the members of the Managing Committee of the Society should be contested and the meeting appointed a propaganda committee from different departments of the Railway with powers to co-opt more members. The first meeting of this committee will be held on Thursday next at 6 p.m. in the office of the G.I.P. Ry. Workers' Union Office at Parel, Bombay.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR.—"Chandu The Magician". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day 4 p.m.

EMPRESS.—"Zaheri Sanp." Daily at 5-30, 7-45, and 10-30 p.m. Matinee to-day 2-30 p.m.

CAPITOL.—"Smilin' Through." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day 4 p.m.

WELLINGTON.— Puran Bhakta" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day 4 p.m.

CARLTON.—"Kongo." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day 4 p.m.

PATHE.—"The Sign of the Cross". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WEST-END.—"Vagabond Prince." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee 2-30 p.m.

ROXY.—"There Goes the Bride." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day 4 p.m.

PALACE TALKIES.—"First Year." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day 4 p.m.

KRISHNA CINEMA.—"Lanka-Dahan". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee to-day 3 p.m. p.m.

GLOBE TALKIES.—"Naksha-e-Submani." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee to-day at 3 p.m.

YOGIC FEATS IN AMERICAN FILM

"Chandu The Magician" At The Excelsior

A HIGH-POWDERED THRILLER.

A Brahmin temple in the Himalayas, exotic palaces and weird caverns along the upper reaches of the Nile and scenes of Oriental wizardry form the background of the Fox picture "Chandu the Magician" which is on view this week at the Excelsior.

The central character in the plot is a Westerner who is initiated into the mysteries of Indian Yogic science under a saint in the Himalyas, and takes the name of "Chandu," the magician.

He acquires the mystic powers of performing miracles and hypnotising people into complete obedience to his will. He gets full opportunities to use these powers when circumstances bring him to a deadly grapple with a sinister personality in Egypt Roxer by name, whose one passion is to destroy civilisation and bring mankind back to savagery.

For this purpose, Roxer obtains possession of the Death Ray, a powerful instrument of destruction, whose inventor is put to untold tortures for refusing to reveal the secret process of operating it.

MYSTIC ATMOSPHERE.

An Oriental atmosphere dominates the picture from beginning to end. Indeed one feels that the mystic element is overdone to the detriment of the plot. Among the thrilling feets revealed by the magician are the "Indian rope trick," walking unscathed through fire, his miraculous escape from a sealed coffin dropped into the depths of the Nile, and the various forms assumed by him to mystify his adversaries. The grimness of the drama is only relieved by the delightful comedy contributed by Herbert Mundin, an actor who has already made his mark in lighter roles.

A high-powered thriller and something new in "Talkies."

D. C. S.

NIGHT SCHOOL FOR HARIJANS:—Under the auspices of the "F" Ward District Committee of the Servants of Untouchables Society, a night school for the benefit of the Harijans will be opened to-day (Monday) at the Sion Labour Camp, Matunga.

PHYSICAL TRAINING CLASS AT NAGPUR

NAGPUR, April 15.

The Secretary of the Maharashtra Vyayam Prasarak Mandal writes:—

The Physical Training class will be re-open as usual this year under the auspices of the Mandal. This class has been continuously held for the last six years. Five hundren students have been trained, and they have been working in different parts.

The course is to be finished within three sessions of three years, each consisting of one month and eight days.

The session will begin from the 1st of May and will be finished on the 8th of June of each year.

At the end of each session they will be given certificates of proficiency like Vyayam Pravesh, 'Vyayam Pater' and 'Vyayam Visharad.'

WOMAN WITH HORN ON HEAD

Horn Came Into Existence 10 Years Ago

(From A Correspondent.)

CHITTOOR, April 15.

One Lakshmi Ammal, a Madiga lady aged about 70 years of Punganur Village, Chittoor District, came to the Government Hospital at Chittoor for treatment of her eyes. The District Medical Officer admitted her as an inpatient when it was discovered that the woman had on her head a horn five inches in length. According to her statement the horn came into existence some ten years ago and she was keeping perfect health all these years.

WOMAN AVIATOR'S FORCED LANDING

Engine Goes Out Of Order And She Gets Bruises

KARACHI, April 16.

Miss Jean Batten, whose flight to Australia was interrupted by a forced landing near Karachi yesterday, met with a second accident this morning more serious than the last. She returned to the scene of mishap 30 miles away and after fitting a new propellor to her disabled 'plane, took off again in the machine this morning. She developed engine trouble on the way and again made a forced landing at 10 a.m. some 3 miles from the Drigh Road aerodrome.

She sustained slight bruises which added to the train and anxiety caused by the mishap have led to complete physical exhaustion. Her machine is seriously damaged. Enquiries on the spot show that she landed on the bend of the road near the aerodrome, collided with stones on the edge and overturned on the rough ground.—A.P.

SIR LALUBHAI OPENS SWADESHI BAZAR

Under the auspices of the Suburban Branch of the Bombay Swadeshi League a Swadeshi Bazaar was opened by Sir Lallubhai Samaldas, President of the League on Sunday, 16th April at 9 a.m. at the premises of Seth Chandulal on Juhu Road, Villa Parle. There were more than twenty stalls artistically decorated.

In requesting Sir Lalubhai Samaldas to declare the Bazaar open Mr. H. G. Anjeria thanked Mr. Chandulal, the owner of the building where the bazaar was arranged and the Committee of the Swadeshi Market for having enabled the Suburban branch of the League to organise the bazaar. Mr. Anjeria held that while they talked constantly of Swadeshi sometimes they did not practise what they preached, and it was often necessary that they should be reminded of their duty to "buy Indian" invariably. He also hoped that the bazaars that were held during the Easter would be the precursors of further activity in the cause of Swadeshi.

In declaring the bazaar open Sir Lalubhai Samaldas expressed his pleasure at the enthusiasm shown by the workers in the suburbs in keeping the spirit of Swadeshi alive. The bazar will remain open in the morning and evening for the next two days.

BHAGVAT SAPTAH AT VILE PARLE.—Under the auspices of Shri Vile Parle Sanskrit Pathshala Shrimad Bhagvat Saptah ceremony will be performed from to-day (Monday) to Sunday evening next by Sheth Jadavji Gordhandas in memory of Sheth Talakeland Moolchand. Shastri Mohanlal N. Shukla will read the Saptah and the proceeds will be given towards the fund of this institution.

BOOK RECEIVED.

MARATHI.

Nav-Ratnancha Haar, by Laxman Balvanth Bhopatkar. Published by the Author, "Balvathashram", 322|1, Sadashiv Peth, Poona, 2. Price: Re. 1|4.

An 18-year-old girl is in the condemned cell of Stoke-on-Trent with a death sentence hanging over her.

Elizabeth Humphreys, of Abbey Hilton, was sentenced to death at Birmingham Assizes for the murder of her illegitimate baby.

The jury made a strong recommendation of mercy, and the girl's solicitors have written to the Home Secretary asking him to recommend the King to exercise his clemency, but so far nothing more has been received than a formal acknowledgment.

The death sentence is never carried out in such circumstances, and there is much criticism of the delay.

WHY NON-KAPOLE TRUSTEES ?

Tribhovandas Charities And Banias' Protest

A meeting of the Kapole Bania Caste was held in Madhav Bag on Sunday morning Sir Jagmohandas Varjivandas presiding. The following resolutions were passed and the Secretaries were authorised to send them to the Advocate-General and to the trustees of the Charities appointed by the Court:

(1) On hearing the report from the Secretaries that a major portion of the tSheth Ranchhoddas Tribhovandas Charities which amount to about six lakhs of rupees is set aside for the use of Kapole Banias, this meeting of Kapole Banias requests the Hon. Advocate-General and the trustees of the said Charities to devote at least three lakhs of Rupees for the education of Kapole Banias and hopes that the Hon. Advocate-General and the trustees will consent to this just request of the Kapoles. In the event of this request not being favourably considered, the meeting authorises the Secretaries to take further necessary steps.

(2) It is clearly stated in clause (2) of the will of the late Sheth Ranchhoddas Tribhovandas that only Kapoles should be appointed trustees of the Charities and if the trustees differ as regards the appointment of a new trustee, a Kapole gentleman only should be appointed with the permission of the High Court, and that the minimum number of the trustees should be five.

NON-KAPOLE TRUSTEES.

In spite of this specific provision in the Will, the High Court has appointed Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, Diwan Bahadur Krishnalal Zaveri and Sjt. Chhaganlal Makanji Desai, non-Kapole trustees.

This meeting of Kapole Banias, therefore, records their humble protest against this step and resolves that there are many respectable Kapole gentlemen who can successfully carry out behests of the late Sheth Ranchhoddas and hence requests the Hon. Advocate-General to appoint such respectable Kapole gentlemen as trustees of the Charities and if the Hon. Advocate-General and the trustees fail to acced to this request, the Secretaries are authorised to take necessary steps to get such Kapole gentlemen appointed as trustees.

UNEVENTFUL SESSION IN MOSCOW TRIAL

Continued from page 1

Baku station, but everything had been repaired. There were also breakdowns in Zouievka and Cheliabinsk, but they were not dangerous.

Here Vishinsky interrupted and began to read Monkhouse's deposition, but Monkhouse cut him short saying he retracted all that.

He was tired after 18 hours questioning and so he made these depositions This ended the prosecutions case.

BRITISH SECRET SERVICE AND SOVIET

Richards Not Their Agent, Says Simon

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, April 16.

Further statement with regard to the Moscow trial issued by Sir J. Simon says "Richards, Director Metropolitan Vickers, who has been referred to in the trial has never been an agent of the British Secret Service. He served in the British Army from May 1918 to November 1919 as lieutenant and Captain. He was posted at Archangel as ordinary officer and he acted as Army Intelligence Officer on general hervice during these operations, but he had no connection, whatever, with any branch of Britisr Service for the last 14 years.

OVEY-LITVINOFF PARLEYS

Official Version Of "Alarms And Excursions"

MOSCOW, April 16.

Official version of the conversations between Ambassador Sir Esmond Ovey and M. Litvinoff at the end of the last month designed to counteract the "Foreign Office misrepresentation" declares that M. Litvinoff, on 16th March, promised that special liberties would be given to the imprisoned Britishers whose examination had been hastened to the utmost, but said that the accused would not be helped by the British Government's "alarms and excursions" and Russia refused to be threatened by the storm in the teacup.

PRESSURE USELESS

Sir E. Ovey made an effort to stop the trial, and tried to secure assurance that there would be no repetition of these incidents. Subsequently M. Litvinoff told Sir E. Ovey that more pressure from Britain would destroy his efforts on behalf of the prisoners, as it was intended to ask the prosecution to allow bail. Sir E. Ovey was unable to tell his Government that their pressure was making the position of prisoners worse. On 28th March Sir E. Ovey endeavoured to read the "terms" of his Government. M. Litvinoff stopped him, and said that a trial must be held and added, "those methods are alright in Mexico, but not in Russia."—Reuter.

INCORRIGIBLE SPENDTHRIFT'S FIFTH BANKRUPTCY

Had Never Lived At Less Than £5,000 A Year & Generally £10,000

"Incorrigible spendthrift" was the description applied by Mr. Registrar Mellor to Mr. Robert Standish Sievier, Maida Vale, when the latter applied in the London Bankruptcy Court to be discharged from a bankruptcy of Nov. 14 last.

Mr. V. Armstrong, Assistant Official Receiver, related that the ranking liabilities were estimated at £4,600, and there had been a realisation of £18s. 3d.

Mr. Sievier had previously been bankrupt in 1888, 1892, 1894, and 1924. In the bankruptcy in 1924 the total liabilities amounted to about £204,000. No dividend was then paid. The total of the liabilities in his five bankruptcies was more than £215,940.

A dividend of 2d. in the £ was paid in the first bankruptcy, on liabilities totalling £1,580. There were no dividends in the others.

In evidence, Mr. Sievier had stated that from 1925 until 1929 he was engaged as manager and adviser of a stud of race-horses.

He had been in the hands of money-lenders, and the present proceedings were instituted in respect of a money-lending transaction.

GUARANTEE FOR A BILL.

He attributed his insolvency to lack of remunerative employment and depreciation of bloodstock.

Mr. Sievier now stated that after obtaining his discharge in his first bankruptcy, all those debts were paid in full. His second bankruptcy was caused through his going guarantee for a £2,000 bill, of the proceeds of which he received nothing.

He now threw himself on the sympathy of the Court, which he asked to be as lenient as possible in view of his age, 73 years.

Mr. Registrar Mellor questioned Mr. Sievier regarding a statement made during his public examination that he had never lived at less than £5,000 a year, and generally £10,000.

Mr. Registrar Mellar: I should like to know when that was.

Mr. Sievier explained that he had intended to convey that he lived at that rate only when he could afford it.

Mr. Sievier: From 1902 onwards, for a considerable period.

The discharge was suspended for five years.

Estate valued at £49,305, with net personalty £46,026, was left by Field-Marshal Sir William Robertson, the famous soldier who rose from the ranks. He left, among other bequests, £1,000 a year to his wife during widowhood.

INSURANCE AGAINST NOT BEING MARRIED

Western Girls Donot Mind Single Life

Women are insuring against the risk of not marrying.

Many factory workers, earning only a small weekly wage, are denying themselves minor pleasures and luxuries to pay the weekly premiums.

On the north-east coast, where unemployment has spoiled many a girl's prospects of marriage, there has been a rush to take out endowment policies.

"I have heard girls confess," said a Durham insurance agent to a "Sunday Express" representative, "that they have given up hope of getting married, and want to have something to rely on when their working days are over."

THE RAINY DAY.

The same tendency exists in the south.

"The number of policies taken out by young women in one district of Greater London with which I am familiar far exceeds the number of insured young men," said an industrial assurance superintendent.

"This new practice was prompted by the economic depression, but it looks like becoming permanent.

"A girl with a position and good prospects prefers her independence to the uncertain dependence of married life.

"The fact that they are prepared for a rainy day gives girls a chance of picking a husband instead of being compelled by financial pressure to accept almost the first man who comes along."

FOREIGN MEDICOS ARE NOT WANTED

British Medical Authorities Take Steps To Stop "Dumping"

Medical specialists in Great Britain should have specialist knowledge vouched for by a special degree.

That is the view of the profession, and doctors are demanding examinations which will achieve this end.

"Specialist degrees would be in the interest of the public as well as of the profession," said a doctor to a "Sunday Express" representative. "The patient should know that the anaesthetist at an operation is a man who has had special experience and training in that subject."

The United States medical profession, with one doctor to every 800 of the population, feels itself in danger of being swamped.

In Britain there is one doctor to every 1,000 of the population but this causes no apprehension. It is considered the normal proportion.

British medical authorities have made strict regulations about who may and may not practise in this country.

There is no desire to reduce the number of foreign doctors coming here: the danger of swamping is regarded as remote.

The main purpose of the regulations is to ensure that the visitors are properly qualified, and to restrict our welcome to citizens of those countries who offer the same facilities to British doctors.

All foreign doctors settling in Britain have to be registered here.

Moreover, all of them—with the exception of Italians and Japanese—have to pass certain examinations and do a year's hospital work in this country.

Before a foreign country can ensure that its doctors will be admitted here without further examination its medical courses must be approved by the British authorities, and it must recognise British degrees.

These regulations do not apply to Irish degrees, which are regarded as British. There are now, and always have been, doctors practising here with only Irish degress.

The French Government last month decreed that in future only French citizens will be licensed to practise medicine.

QUESTION OF REPRISALS.

This will not affect Britons already working in France, of whom there are more than there are French doctors practising in Britain.

The British profession is waiting to see if the Medical Council will order a corresponding ban on French practitioners.

If it does it will mean that the Frenchman must take a British degree, for the council is unlikely to regard naturalisation as meeting the case.

LOVE MACHINE TESTS SUITABILITY OF ENGAGED COUPLES

A machine which, its inventor claims, can measure the strength of love between two persons at any given time, may shortly be installed in the Psycho-technical Institute at Belgrade.

Its installation would be part of a proposed extension of the work of the Institute. It is proposed that it shall undertake the task of testing engaged couples to ascertain their suitability for one another.

It is argued that in this way psychological experts might be able to prevent a large number of unhappy marriages from taking place.

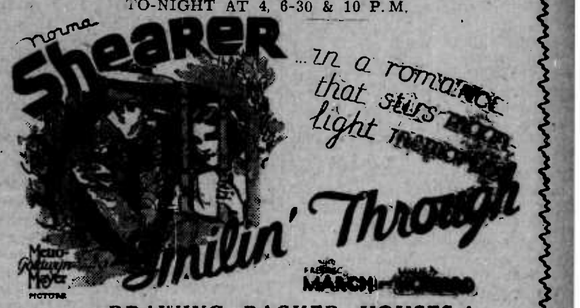
The doctor's consent, as well as that of their parents, may soon be required by young men and women who wish to marry in Jugo-Slavia.

A bill now before Parliament contains a clause insisting on health certificates being produced by both parties before a marriage is allowed to take place.

SPECIAL FOR EASTER!

THE CAPITOL

Bombay's Leading Talkie House.
TO-NIGHT AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.



DRAWING PACKED HOUSES !
BOOK NOW—FREE LIST ABSOLUTELY STOPPED—
PLANS OPEN

PATHE CINEMA

EVERY DAY AT 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CECIL B. DeMILLE'S SUPREME ACHIEVEMENT

THE SIGN OF THE CROSS

A GIGANTIC SPECTACLE THAT PROUDLY LEADS ALL THE ENTERTAINMENTS THE WORLD HAS EVER KNOWN.

with

FREDRIC MARCH, CHARLES LAUGHTON
CLAUDETTE COLBERT, ELISSA LANDI

And 7500 Others

BOOK YOUR SEATS IN ADVANCE.

PARAMOUNT SUPER OF SUPERS

THIRD WEEK

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1933

NEED FOR ACTION

The long expected meeting of the National Liberal Federation of India was held in Calcutta on Saturday when the President wholly condemned the policy contained in the White Paper. If there was any lurking hope in the mind of the Secretary of State that after the halting attitude of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. Jayakar, the Liberals might be induced to accept the new constitution, that hope must now entirely disappear. While on one side there is the British Cabinet and their subordinates in India, on the other side is ranged the whole country, for we do not remember to have heard or read one good word about the White Paper from any responsible Indian politician to whichever party or community he may belong. The White Paper thus stands rejected by the whole nation, and the Liberal Federation has done nothing more than what was expected of it. There is no need to follow Dewan Bahadur Ramchandra Rao, a Moderate of Moderates, in his exhaustive criticism of the proposals. It is enough that he found them quite inadequate and unsatisfactory.

THE USUAL DEFECT.

The defect of the address is the same vicious weakness that displays itself in all Liberal comment. It gives no direction or lead to the country. The country has been flooded with condemnation and all kinds of criticisms of the White Paper, but what it requires at the present moment is united action by all those—and these make the whole nation—who refuse to accept the humiliation of the Hoare proposals.

The President vaguely threatens the birth of a new Ireland in this country. It is the sort of threat which we have heard often enough from Liberals, without its materialising. Mr. Ramchandra Rao asks the younger generation to shoulder their responsibility and to "carry on the fight for our national freedom till our emancipation is fully assured" and concludes with the peroration that the "fight for the evolutionary progress of our country" must be carried on "till the goal is reached". But he does not say how. These rhetorical appeals do not serve any purpose unless they are backed by sanctions.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY.

What are the Liberals going to do to fulfil their part of the duty? Are they going to join hands with other political parties in India in making a united stand against the active reactionary forces which are gathering momentum in Great Britain and this country. If they are agreeable to such a course, then they must say so from the public platform. If they are not going to stop at very learned criticism followed by silence and almost somnolence and waiting for the inevitable, they must take the public into their confidence as to their future course of action. The need of the moment is action and not words. It is no use wasting time in criticism, for which British Tories do not care a farthing. A great opportunity is offered to Liberals and other Moderates and if they fail to take advantage of it for the greater good of the country, then they will stand condemned before posterity for their pusillanimity. If they have the courage of their opinions, let them tell the Secretary of State that they will not cooperate at any cost with the new constitution, if it is foisted on an unwilling country.

How Merchants See It

As usual the speech of the President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce covered a large number of topics much in evidence now. Mr Walchand Hirachand was very frank in his denunciation of the present policy of the Government, whether in regard to politics or economics. He condemned the arrest and indefinite imprisonment of Mahatma Gandhi and said there could be neither peace nor prosperity in the country without his immediate release. The President also emphasised the hopelessness of attempts to crush the Indian National Congress. "The release of Mahatma Gandhi and the release of political prisoners is absolutely essential to create goodwill" Mr. Walchand informed his fellow-merchants, for the trade of the country has been steadily declining as a result of uncertain political conditions, combined with world depression.

THE GOLD RAMP.

While the Government have been neglecting Swadeshi in this country, they have been encouraging Imperial Preference. The "Buy Indian" leagues have been treated with "suspicion" by the authorities, the President complained, while "popular Ministers" are being sent out to popularise the "cult" of Imperial Preference. But the merchants themselves, as the President realised, can do a great deal to push forward the sale of Indian made goods, without any outside help, in spite of the apathy of the authorities. Mr. Walchand asked the merchants to take a vow "to buy and use only pure Indian goods to the exclusion of all others." If Indian merchants will only combine, they will be able to produce valuable results in this direction.

PATRIOTISM AND PROFITS

Mr. Walchand also condemned the gold export. There are no two opinions among Indians at least, about the harm done by indiscriminate gold exports to foreign countries, especially to Great Britain, however much the Finance Minister may think otherwise. The President of the Federation of Indian Merchants' Chambers could not do aught else but condemn a policy which is so inimical to Indian interests and obviously harmful to the country. What we miss in his address is a condemnation of those Indian financiers and merchants who have greedily utilised the opportunity provided by their country's misfortunes and helplessness to enrich themselves by the sale of gold in a rising market. Patriotism quickly evaporates when the prospect of profits appears on the horizon.

COMMERCIAL DISCRIMINATION

Mr. Walchand was very scathing in his denunciation of the neglect by the Goverment of Indian industries. He accuses them of encouraging British trade at the cost of India, and complains that the Indian Currency Act was passed for that very purpose, when the "rupee was appreciated by statute to 1s. 6d. to give advantage to British industries to the extent of 12 1/2 per cent." Not content with that, the British have superimposed Ottawa on India, which gives an extra 10 per cent. advantage to British Empire goods. The question of "commercial discrimination" has been much discussed whether in India or England, and there is a wide divergence of opinion between the two countries. Mr. Walchand sums up Indian commercial opinion by saying that "no country at the present day can develop her industries without following a deliberate policy of discrimination or without excluding the nonnationals in the country" and without giving subsidies or bounties to those industries that require it. In her own interest India may be compelled to use such power even against Great Britain, as Mr. Walchand frankly admits.

A STATUTORY MONSTROSITY

The last subject, and perhaps one of the most important subjects, is that monstrosity—the Statutory Railway Board—which is to be under the control of foreigners, and not of the peoples' representatives, because it is feared that Indian railways may be used to the advantage of Indians and to the disadvantage of foreigners. If Indians have to supply the necessary finance for these railways, and have to bear huge losses every year, it is—putting aside justice—logical that they should have the management in their own hands. It cannot honestly be denied that the management by foreign experts has been a dismal failure. Let us hope the Government will give more heed to the words of wisdom falling from the lips of Mr. Walchand than they have hitherto done to similar protests in the past.

PRESS VIEWS

Modest Demands

The Mysore Conference did not affirm too early that the proposed Constitution would be unacceptable to the States' peoples unless there was direct representation for them in the Federal Legislatures through election, guarantee of fundamental rights of citizenship, alignment of the judiciary in the States with the Federal Courts in matters constitutional and the bringing up of the constitutions of the States to the level of British Indian provinces. These are modest demands and express the democratic urge among the peoples of the States. If these minima are to be withheld the nature of the democracy to be granted will stand revealed in its true colours.—"Swarajya."

No Good To Indians

Whatever be the advantages to white South Arica of the coalition of Gen. Hertzog and Gen. Smuts, it forebodes no good to the non-white population of that country. As far as Indians are concerned, there is not much to choose between the two political parties led by these Generals. The exigencies of party politics however acted as some kind of check on the excesses of whoever was in power. The opposition exposed the enormities of the government and stood shocked. The coalition will destroy even that allusory protection to the voteless and therefore defenceless non-whites. This development will cast greater responsibility on non-political persons and bodies who have hitherto championed the case of even-handed justice to all communities.—"Servant of India."

Is It Worth While Going.

Is it worth while going, we would like to ask those who are preparing for a trip to London. It may no doubt be pleasant to pass the summer in London but will that be sufficient compensation for sacrificing India's national honour and self-respect? Even Liberal leaders with all their incurable optimism are seriously doubtful of the value of co-operating in the work of the Joint Parliamentary Committee. Only the other day the "Leader" said that it was more than doubtful if any good purpose would be served by Indian assessors or witnesses going to London.—"National Call."

Open Enquiry Necessary

In his reply to the requisition Sir Harry Haig, the Home Member, says that a copy of the statement has been sent to the Government of Bengal, asking the latter to have the allegation fully inquired into. We only hope that the inquiry will be a sifting one and that independent witnesses will be examined to ascertain the truth. Examination of merely those who are practically accused in the case will not do and will not at all satisfy the public. Moreover, the inquiry must be a public one and it should be announced that anyone who knows anything about the alleged assaults should come forward and give evidence before the inquiry committee.—"Mussalman."

"Departmental" Won't Do.

Public opinion all over the country will associate itself with the demand made by as many as twenty-five members of the Central Legislature, that the Government should make an immediate inquiry into the allegation contained in a statement issued by Pandit Malaviya, that assaults were made by members of the Calcutta Police on three batches of Congress delegates from the United Provinces, who were then under detention, and publish the result of the inquiry. The inquiry is needed as much in the interests of the Government as in those of the country generally and the aggrieved members of the public in particular; and in order that its results may carry conviction, it is essential that it should be held by an agency which inspires public confidence. A purely departmental inquiry resulting in a stereotyped reply would be worse than useless.—"Tribune."

INDIAN MUSIC IN AMERICA

Varied Rhythm And Tonal Colour Effects Charm Critics

(From Vishnudas Shirali.)

NEW YORK, March 31.

Although our performances were combined with dance and music, and there have been already published many articles by different people in India about Uday Shankar's great success in dancing I would like on this occasion to give a short sketch of the impression created by Indian music and how it has been taken by the American audience.

We have given twenty-six performances in New York only and twenty-two in other parts of the States, viz., Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Detroit, Madison, and Durham, Chapel-Hill, and Bristol Universities.

Many well-known musicians and conductors of New York, Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia, came on the stage to express their appreciation of Indian music. Leopold Stokowsky, Issay Dobrowen, Leo Podolsky, Serge Prokofieff, are a few of the many who came.

In Philadelphia, the conductor of the Philharmonic Orchestra, Issay Dobrowen, came to me and asked many questions about our music, specially the different "talas" and "bolas" and how we keep to the beats and make it differ from the rhythm by playing "tabla" and "tabla-tarang", etc. At the same time he explained the Western system of rhythm and said, "We haven't got so many variations in our rhythm as yours."

VIEWS OF THE CRITICS.

I remember, in Boston I met a German conductor—I don't recollect his name—who also asked questions about our 'Raga' system and rhythms. It is usual, that after every performance some of us get this opportunity of answering all the questions. By this we come to know their opinion in personal and general, and by exchanging our ideas we learn many things.

I will quote some of the critics themselves to convey an idea of the extent of their appreciation.

The "Chicago Musical Leader" of New York, writes:—

"We have long heard of the Oriental scale system, complex rhythms and curious melodic and harmonic combinations. The Orient have been accused of playing and singing out of tune, but perhaps according to their idea, we, Occidentals with our tempered major and minor scales, are the ones who are "out of tune". We have put unnecessary limitation to our use of intervals. To-day the composers are trying to widen the scale of such possibilities by their use of quarter-tones, and politonal and atonal systems. And the Hindu rhythms! How could we attempt to describe the variety of patterns and tonal colours produced by their numerous drums."....

The "Boston (Mass) American" says:—

".....I wish that our expert jazz-band drummers would listen for an hour or so to the master drummer of the company..... The rhythm is more intricate than I have ever heard, the effect can be as delicate as the sweep of harpstrings or as resounding as a song. We Americans take pleasure in expertness, wherever we find it; it is odd that we should find it in that part of the world which we always think of as being hostile to all our habits of life."....

"REVEALED HER TREASURES"

The "New York Sun":—

"Mother India revealed some of her treasures last evening in the New Yorker Theatre.....But Indian music is too large a subject for an afternoon article; and the writer does not know enough about it to write a short one. He cannot refrain, however, from expressing his delight at the per-

(Continued on Page 7.)

Frankly Speaking

MR V. J. PATEL.

All Indians will be greatly grieved to hear of the illness of Mr. V. J. Patel which is giving cause for so much anxiety.

Mr. Patel has worked incessantly in the cause of his country in America, England and the Continent and India cannot be too grateful to him.

He has been greatly instrumental in neutralising the poisonous propaganda spread by "hirelings" and the great public receptions which he has been given in most of the American cities testify to the impression he has created there and the respect in which h eis held.

We trust Mr. Patel will soon be restored to health and take his place again among the active workers in the cause of his motherland

TOO MUCH PROTEST.

While we have no desire—as we have said before—to commit ourselves to one view or the other in regard to the Moscow trial, it is necessary strongly to condemn attempts, whether made by the British Foreign Office or the employers of the prisoners to prejudice the world against the Soviet and in the accused's favour.

From the fairly detailed report which is published daily, it is evident that the accused are given an eminently fair trial. Indians would be glad to have such treatment given to their political prisoners in this country.

The Foreign Office stated the other day that the prisoners were not employed by it in secret service, and now the Company has reiterated its "complete confidence in their integrity and loyalty."

A dignified silence until the trial is concluded would create a more favourable impression.

HOOVER AND THE SOVIET.

As a preliminary to the work of accelerating the process of world prosperity, it is stated the United States are contemplating the recognition of the Soviet, prior to the World Economic Conference which will take place very shortly.

It would be sheer folly to leave the Soviet out of such a conference simply because the leaders of Russia do not offer incense at the shrine of Capitalism like the rest of the world.

At the present time Russia offers one of the best markets for the finished products of great manufacturing countries like America, England, France, and others and her co-operation is essential to the restoration of world prosperity.

Mr. Hoover, who was the creature of Wall Street refused to recognise the Soviet, though by so doing he would have helped greatly to mihimise depression. Mr. Roosevelt evidently takes a broader and more statesmanlike view.

AN ECCENTRIC DEMAND.

It is gratifying to note that the Shia community, which met in a conference at Delhi last week, expressed its anxiety to co-operate with its sister communities in the political work now before the country.

The Conference, however, paradoxically demanded that Shias should be given the same protection at the hands of other Muslims, as the Muslim community as a whole wants at the hands of the majority community.

We make a present of this to those communalists who want the electorate to be divided into minute partitions for the benefit of a few placemen.

If the Shias would work from within and try to convert their co-religionists and make them co-operate with other political bodies in the country, they would do greater service to the country, than by asking for separate electorate, even among the Muslim community.

LET THEM PAY.

According to the statement made by the Chief Commissioner for Railways in the Assembly the other day, the East Indian Railway is over-generous to the European schools conducted by it, compared with its miserly treatment of Indian schools.

On the Oakgrove School, Mussoorie, the railway spent as much as Rs. 1,62,847, while the total expenditure on all the 29 schools conducted for the benefit of Indians came to only Rs. 72,356. There ought to be some sense of proportion in such matters, but it is obviously hopeless to expect it from the Railway Board.

If the European employees of the company want a superior standard of education, they must pay for it. The people of this country ought not to be asked to do so.

Readers' Views

"BUTCHERED HINDI"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—This year's paper has no question on essay writing. It is a serious blunder on the part of the examiner, for an essay is quite indispensable in the test of any living language.

The faulty construction of sentences is visible throughout the paper. In the third and fifth question the use of the word 'Koi' is a grammatical blunder. The oppropriate word would be 'Kinhi.' The grammatical rule that the verb agrees with its subject in number is based on the fact that the best writers and speakers use a verb in the singular with a singular subject, and a verb in the plural form with a plural subject.

If the best writers and speakers were to change their custom and use the same form of the verb for both singular and plural subjects, the grammatical rule would be altered accordingly. Perhaps the learned examiner is one of those best speakers and writers, who like to change the custom of using a plural subject with a plural verb.

Again in the third question the learned examiner has erred in the use of the prefix 'Su.' It is out of place here. The peculiar use of the words 'Sodaharan' and 'Digdarshan' is a positive proof of the learned examiner's 'mastery' over the Hindi language. Every Hindi-speaking boy and girl knows that the above-mentioned words are contradictory terms and hence they cannot be used together. Besides these, the words like 'vivechan' and 'vivran' are so jarring to our ears. In short the whole question paper is a sad spectacle of butchered Hindi.—Yours etc.

A. VICTIM.

G. I. P. RAILWAY WORKERS' UNION

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—My attention has been drawn to a query by a member of the Union as published in your esteemed paper of 13-4-1933 in connection with certain misleading propaganda being carried on at Manmad and Bhusaval.

I have to inform you and the members that the Executive Committee has asked Com. D. B. Kulkarni to tender his resignation voluntarily of the post of Treasurer and called upon Messrs. Kale, Phadke, Karadkar and Sane to give an undertaking that they shall have no official connection with S. G. Sardesai and D. B. Kulkarni group and the appointment of Mr. S. G. Sardesai as honorary Propaganda Clerk was cancelled.

Copies of the resolutions were duly sent to all branches. In spite of this fact the propaganda carried on as to the expulsion of Messrs. Abdul Razak, Z. R. Chaudhary, D. L. Pathak and a few others is not only incorrect but misleading.—Yours, etc.,

R. A. KHEDGIKAR,
President.
G. I. P. Rly. Union.

TECHNICAL SCHOOL, DHULIA :

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Edward VII Technical School of Dhulia is conducted by the District Local Board, West Khandesh and is under the general direction of the Committee of Direction for Technical Education, Bombay Presidency.

In this School the subject of wood-work technology taught in the carpentry classes has been assigned to the Drawing Teacher who has practically no knowledge of the subject whatever, and as a result of this, the results of the Annual Examinations held in the years 1931 and 1932 have been quite unsatisfactory; and in consequence 12 students had to leave the School last year, leaving their course incomplete.

Moreover, by way of punishment, the annual increment of Rs. 4 of the said Drawing Master has been stopped for the past two years, thus depriving him of Rs. 98 quite unjustifiably. There is an Arithmetic and English teacher in this school, on whose pay Government grant is claimed, but who has been assigned clerical work as there is no separate post of a clerk in this school. The result is that the said teacher does not find sufficient time to teach those subjects and hence the results of the last two years' annual examinations were most disappointing.

The above anomalies have been going on for the past three years, and the students are greatly suffering in their instruction and yet not a single authority of this school is willing to put a stop to them.

Will the Secretary of the Committee of Direction for Technical Education, Bombay Presidency and the Director of Industries, look into this and set this matter right?—Yours, etc.,

ANANT SHRIDHAR KSHIRE.
Dhulia, April 13.

AHMEDABAD HOSPITAL SCANDAL

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—You will render a great service to the public of Ahmedabad if you publish the following in your esteemed paper.

It is reported that the European matron of the Vadilal Sarabhai General Hospital and the Chinai Maternity Home, two modern hospitals with an accommodation for 125 patients, who is merely a C.M.B. of London without qualifications in Surgical or Medical Nursing, has been found unsuitable for the post.

Generally the duty of a Matron is to control and administer the Nursing Staff and train the probationer Nurses in the three branches of Nursing and to give them lectures in the vernacular of the District and hold classes over and above the duties in Wards. Unfortunately, the present incumbent cannot speak or understand Gujerati or proper Hindustani.

It is reported that the members of the Bombay Presidency Nursing Association who visited the two hospitals recently were surprised to find a partly-qualified person in charge of fully-qualified nurses.

Although every qualified Nurse should know the principles of Asepsis, it is reported that the Matron of these hospitals has no knowledge of the elementary rules of Asepsis and has been found incapable of assisting at operations.

But Ahmedabad is not Bombay: there things are always different. The Ahmedabad press and public were indignant over the insolent and insulting treatment of a patient's relatives and friends by a certain doctor. There was a heated Municipal meeting, over the affair, a demand for a committee was made, a committee of self-chosen men was appointed by the Chairman of the Board of Management and a whitewashing report published, which has further enraged the public. The Members of the Board of Management do not seem to care for the feelings of the public.

It is further reported that the Matron has been encouraged to interfere in administrative work beyond her own jurisdiction and allowed to approach and receive direct orders from the Chairman or Vice-Chairman over the heads of the respective administrative authorities in breach of all rules of discipline.

It is to be regretted that the affairs of these hospitals are far from satisfactory within the first year and a half of their birth and it is the opinion of the Ahmedabad public that these institutions—the outcome of the charity of generous citizens of the City,—will lose all their utility. Let us hope that wisdom will dawn upon the Board of Management before it is too late.—Yours, etc.,

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

INDIAN BOSSES

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read with considerable interest the views of your correspondents relating to the disposition of the Indian "bosses" published in your illustrious paper of the 10th and 13th April.

I am, however, inclined to agree with the "Aggrieved Indian" and am quite certain there are a large number of Indians in the country who have had the same unfortunate experience as that of your correspondent.

Mr. Y. J. Parelkar is exceptionally lucky in that he has the privilege of serving under a kind-hearted and sincere Mahomedan gentleman but my assumption is that he has not such a wide experience, nor the misfortune to have come in contact with selfish and self-sufficient Indian bosses.

Many Indians under a false sentiment of patriotism might be inclined to controvert this statement, but the sheer realities of the situation cannot be glossed over by vain attempts to paint them in a light in which they do not shine.

I should like to elicit the views of your readers but I would warn them not to be swayed by any sentimental feelings but let them state the truth.—Yours, etc.,

"M. S. M."

Bombay, April 15

MERCHANTS URGE RELEASE OF MAHATMA

(Continued from page 1)

strong supporters as the textile industrialists. He thought that unless the industry was assisted they would not get coal as cheaply as they did even to-day. Bombay mills even to-day were using foreign coal and fuel oil.

Mr. Haridas Parekh of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association pointed out that this city alone contributed Rs. 450,000 annually towards the surcharge on coal. He urged its abolition.

Mr. Sidhwa referred to the complaint of the Bengal Colliery owners that Ahmedabad was not using their coal on account of its inferior quality and enquired what the Federation had done to help Bengal coal.

HELPING INDIAN CONCERNS.

Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai on behalf of Ahmedabad asserted that they never bought one pie worth of foreign coal, and were always helping Indian concerns. For instance, they gave all their business to Indian insurance companies.

Mr. Sidhwa reiterated that his was not an attempt to underestimate the patriotic attempt of Ahmedabad Millowners, but it was a mere question of fact. There had been correspondence on the subject between sister bodies and the Federation, and he wished to enquire what was done in the matter.

Mr. Ojah explained that correspondence did pass and a complaint was made on benalf of Indian-owned collieries.

The resolution was carried.

PROTECTION TO INDUSTRIES.

Mr. B. K. Chetty moved a resolution urging upon the Government of India the desirability of adopting immediate measures indicated below to afford adequate protection to various industries, namely:

(a) that the export duty on raw skins and hides be daised to 25 per cent and 20 per cent respectively; (b) that a duty of Rs. 50 per ton (or 50 per cent "ad valorem" whichever is higher) should be levied on imports of cast iron pipes and further that the tariff value of Rs. 140 a ton may at least be substituted for "ad valorem" valuation now being adopted in Indian customs tariffs so as to secure immediate relief to the Indian cast-iron pipe industry.

The resolution was carried.

RAILROAD CONFERENCE

Mr. M. L. Dahanukar moved a resolution that the Federation notes with regret that no representatives from the Indian commercial community have yet been invited to the Railroad Conference. It understands that non-official representatives connected with vested inteests in the development of the bus traffic are invited, and it is emphatically of opinion that in order to safeguard the interests of the commercial community, representatives of Indian commercial opinion should be asked to attend the said Conference.

Mr. Dahanukar deplored that representatives of Indian commercial opinion had not been invited. Their presence would have ensured the discussion of the subject from all points of view. Since railways were the biggest asset of the State it was not the desire of the Indian commercial community to see them losing, but at the same time, they were anxious to see that the private bus and motor service was not killed or adversely affected.

"VIA MEDIA."

He wanted a "via media" which would be helpful to both railways and the private motor bus service traffic. He concluded by stating that the present railway rates were very high, and they should be reduced in order to give relief to Indian agriculture, industry and commerce in view of the heavy fall in prices.

The resolution was passed unanimously, after being seconded by Mr. Sodbans of the Punjab.

The meeting then rose for lunch.

MAHATMA'S RELEASE

The resolution on the release of Mr. Gandhi and other political prisoners on which discussion was adjourned from yesterday was adopted unanimously without further discussion.

WHITE PAPER.

Mr. N.R. Sarkar moved a resolution on the White Paper, which read:—

"The Federation having carefully scrutinised the proposals for Indian constitutional reforms as embodied in the White Paper, is of opinion that the same are not only in direct breach of the solemn promises of conferring constitution on India on the lines of Dominions made on behalf of His Majesty's Government by British Ministers from time to time, but are definitely reactionary and retrograde, and fall far short of even the modest aspirations of the country and make the conferment of Dominion Status recede into the remote future.

"The Federation is convinced that the constitution as outlined in the White Paper suffers from serious structural defects, calculated to bring about frequent breakdowns or deadlocks, and that, unless several of the proposals are materially altered, the smooth-working of the reforms will be impracticable.

"The Federation is apprehensive that the scheme, unless modified, will result in creating such forces in the country as would not only undermine the economic and political life of the India, but also recoil to the detriment of Great Britain. For these reasons the proposed constitution is unacceptable to the country.

"The Federation, therefore, appeals to His Majesty's Government to desist from any attempt to impose it on India in its present form and to explore without any further delay the possibilities of altering the same so as to command the consent and co-operation of the people of this country."

UNIVERSALLY CONDEMNED

Moving this resolution, Mr. Sarkar said that, the proposals contained in the White Paper had been universally condemned in India and had not satisfied even the most moderate of moderates, who always were for Dominion Status. He quoted the speech of the Prime Minister at the end of the First Round Table Conference, and said that the constitution foreshadowed fell short even of that speech. The safeguards which were to be in the interests of India were now said to be in the common interests of Indian and Great Britain, though actually they would be detrimental to Indian interests.

"NEW SHACKLES."

Mr. Sarkar asserted that the White Paper would not take India to Dominion Status, and the proposals would lead to deadlocks and breakdowns. He criticised at length provisions regarding discrimination and reciprocity and claimed that the new constitution would provide new shackles instead of giving responsible government.

Mr. Ibrahim Karimbhai, supporting the resolution, suggested sending of a delegation of the Federation to give evidence before the Joint Select Committee.

FROM 80 TO 200

International Chamber Committee's Expansion

NEW OFFICE-BEARERS ELECTED

NEW DELHI, April 16.

The fourth annual meeting of the Indian National Committee of the International Chamber of Commerce was held to-day at the old Secretariat Assembly Chamber (now the Delhi University Hall). Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai, a mill-owner of Ahmedabad, presided.

OFFICE-BEARERS.

After the presidential address, the report for the year and accounts were adopted and the following were elected office-bearers for the ensuing year:—President, Lala Shri Ram; Vice-President Mr. Hosseinbhoy A. Lalljee; Committee, Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai (Ahmedabad Millowners' Association); Seth Walchand Hirachand (Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce); Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas (Indian Merchants Chamber, Bombay); Mr. G. D. Birla and Mr. D. P. Khaitan (Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta); Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta (Bombay Bullion Exchange, Bombay); Fakirjee Cowasji, Mohamad Ismail, and Mathuradas Vassonji (Federation of the Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry); and Lala Padampat Singhania (Merchants Chamber, U. P., Cawnpore).

THANKS TO OUT GOING PRESIDENT.

Lala Shriram proposed a vote of thanks to the outgoing president, and paid a tribute to the services of Seth Kasturbhai. He also thanked the Committee for electing him, but mentioned that it was important that the membership Committee which now stood at 80 should be enlarged to 200 to enable them to run the Committee on a sound financial basis and do useful work.—A.P.

Shortly before going on the stage at a Blackpool theatre, Miss Ella Retford, the variety star learned by telegram that her father had died suddenly in London.

Despite her grief, she carried on with the show for the first house but at the end of her performance collapsed.

Miss Retford travelled to London.

ADULTERY MAY GO ON

But Divorce Won't Be Granted Though It Is 20 Years

A man whose wife has been living with another man for 20 years was refused a divorce at Leeds Asizes in mail week.

The reason given by the Commissioner, Mr. J. Willoughby Jardine, who heard the case, was that he was not satisfied as to the explanation given for the delay in applying.

George Henry Marriott, of Leigh-street, Sheffield, a night watchman, sued for divorce on the ground of the misconduct of Hannah Marriott, of Brightside-lane, Sheffield, with Arthur Hill, also of that address.

Mr. Jardine said that in 1912, Mrs. Marriott made a confession of her misconduct with Hill, and went away with him. The husband offered to forgive her.

QUESTION OF QUESTIONS.

"The question I have to decide," said Mr. Jardine, "is whether, under the rules and practice of the Divorce Court which are rules of reasonableness and convenience, I should grant a decree nisi.

"For 20 years, Mrs. Marriott has been living with Hill, and for 20 years the husband has been subject to the marriage bond which he now desires to sever.

"I accept the fact that until the passing of the rules which enable poor persons to get a divorce, Marriott had no means to bring a petition. But the Poor Persons Rules have been in force for a number of years.

"Marriott was invited twice to state if there was any particular reason why he wanted to get rid of the marriage tie, and the answer was 'No.

"In these circumstances, with considerable regret, and after consultation with the Judge of Assize, I feel unable to grant a decree nisi."

Leave to appeal was given.

LONELY EX-ACTRESS GASSES HERSELF

Struggle To Keep Going Proves Impossible

Before gassing herself in an old clothes shop she kept in Westbourne Grove, W., a former actress wrote a letter in which she revealed her loneliness and struggle to keep going for the sake of her son.

The last note, described by the coroner, Mr. Ingleby Oddie, as very touching, was read at the Paddington inquest on Mrs. Alice Winifred Ormrode, 61. It ran:—

"I am taking my life because I cannot go on struggling. I have done my best to keep going for my son's sake. I scarcely ever sleep and am often in pain, and too poor to start over again.

Besides, I am too thoroughly lonely and miserable. The last years have been hell since Leslie (her son) left for Canada, and my husband has deserted me and sends me no money.

I have no friends. Since I have been here it is like living in a cellar. No one to talk to, and I have suffered agonies of nervousness being locked in here alone at night."

A friend of the dead woman, Mrs. Mabel McClarty told the coroner that Mrs. Ormrode always used the name Osmond.

Coroner: She was the wife of Mr. Henry Lewis Ormrode, a theatrical manager?—Yes. And he has deserted her for the past 18 years, I believe?—Yes, perhaps more.

HARDLY ANY MONEY.

Mrs. McClarty added that Mrs. Ormrode was a very lonely woman with hardly any money towards the end.

According to the police, Mrs. Ormrode who was fully dressed, was discovered lying on a mattress on the floor with a gas-tube held to her mouth.

Evidence was given by Mr. H. Chasten, a bailiff, that Mrs. Ormrode owed £28 6s. 8d. for rent.

On March 16 she told him she was very hard-up and asked for a loan, saying that weeks went by and she did not take a penny in the shop. She said she had had no food for two days.

Mr. Chasten added that he suggested to the landlord that he should advance Mrs. Ormrode a few pounds, provided she gave up possession of the premises.

The landlord agreed, and he (Mr. Chasten) went to the shop with £3 for her but the place was locked. He informed the police.

The coroner recorded a verdict of "Suicide while of unsound mind."

WHAT IS THEIR REAL OBJECTIVE?

Non-Brahmin Youths Question, N. B. Party's Integrity

The following communication is released for publication by the Reception Committee of The Non-Brahmin Youth Conference:

We are surprised to see and read a manifesto from The Non-Brahmin Party in the Bombay Legislative Council, appearing in one of the English dailies of Bombay. We do not know what made these legislators to run to press to give the Non-Brahmin world a thing of this kind

THEIR CREDENTIALS?

If the manifesto is meant for the masses, it should have taken the form of mass meetings and open air talk, and not releasing it for publication in English. We hope that they will agree and this point will not be debatable in their circle of nine. Apart from this point we further inquire whether they are one with the Non-Brahmin Party outside the Council and whether they are totally separate from them. We think that they are entirely independent of the Non-Brahmin party outside. Because the Non-Brahmin Party at its special Poona Session has already passed a number of resolutions regarding the party organisation. But though four months have already passed, nothing has been done by them.

WHAT DO THEY WANT?

Now that these legislators want to consolidate their party, we want to know what they mean by the expression consolidating the party. We hope all the Non-Brahmin members in the Council are with them, or are they out, by their proclamation, to bring together some 10 to 12 members of the Bombay Legislature. If such is their wish and decision we think they are taking undue advantage of the public press. Are they secretly willing to have an outside membership for their Council Party, independent of the Bombay Provincial Non-Brahmin Party? Or do they take it for granted that no such party as Non-Brahmin exists outside? The Non-Brahmin legislators stand for social reform. Can we young men know what are these social reforms that they are going to effect?

THEIR ACHIEVEMENTS

Then these Non-Brahmin legislators are for "Dominion Status" as early as possible. Shall we know what political movement they have taken in hand in and outside the Council proper to achieve this end, or what steps do they intend to take to achieve this? As for manhood franchise, we all know their work before the Lothian Committee. Not one of them had the courage to speak of adult franchise. As for education they were thrice given the portfolio and we wish to know what particular achievement they have effected in this sphere.

Any one who has the misfortune to attend the sessions of the Bombay Legislative Council even to-day, will bear testimony to the narrow, shallow and distressing few lines, which these Non-Brahmins try to mutter in public questions before the Council.

Very recently the Governor of Bombay has refused to receive a deputation of these Non-Brahmin Councilors. These Non-Brahmins are in power for the last ten years and what a political status, they enjoy. They want to be supported in the name of justice and truth. Can we give these elders of ours a small piece of advice that justice and truth never need any support. It is self-supporting.

ALL-IN WRESTLING A SAVAGE SPORT

Sheffield Jury Declares It Should Be Prohibited

An opinion was expressed by a Sheffield jury recently that all-in wrestling is not a clean sport and ought to be prohibited. At the resumed inquest on George Johnson (27) of Brampton, Chesterfield, known as "Strangler Johnson," who died following an all-in wrestling bout at Attercliffe on March 3, they returned a verdict that Johnson died of syncope resulting from overstrain.

Evidence was given that after being defeated by Carl Romsky, Johnson collapsed in his dressing-room and died in a taxi on his way to the L. M. S. railway station. He was stated to have taken part in amateur wrestling for two or three years.

Johnson's brother, Frederick Johnson, of Brampton, said he saw the bout and thought it was a fair one. Questions were asked regarding the rules of the game, and the Coroner (Mr. J. Kenyon Parker) read a list of fouls, including "gouging, biting, scratching nose, ear or mouth, twisting, offensive kicking, knee grinding, and hitting in the face with closed fists."

Police Constable Ernest Clarke, who was on duty in the hall, described all-in wrestling as "savage and brutal," and Detective Inspector Manifold declared it was a particularly degrading method of entertainment.

Addressing the jury, the Coroner said that bills advertising the contests appeared to pander to the baser side of human nature and to attract people to come and see something which was rather cruel.

PROTEST, GANDHI WAY

English Worker Offer Satyagrah

A man lay across the sleepers on the railway line at Rye (Sussex) to prevent goods bought at a tithe sale from being sent away.

A wagon, two horses, and other property were sold out of the stock of Mr. Ashton Silmes, of Cold Harbour Farm, for tithe arrears.

When a lorry drove up to collect them, Mr. Selmes was away, and his carter made vain attempts to keep the goods from leaving.

They were driven to the station under police guard, and then one of the onlookers lay across the line as a protest.

The train left in the evening with the property, watched by a few farmers.

HUSBAND WORKS AS HOUSEWIFE

Woman Earns But Gives Nothing Towards Home

When an unemployed man was summoned at Watford for rate arrears, he declared that his wife went tout to work, but gave nothing towards the home, while he had to keep his two sick children and pay 7s. 6d. rent out of 15s. 3d. a week.

The doctor had ordered that one of the children should have plenty of eggs and milk, and the other was almost a cripple. They lived together in a hut.

Magistrate: Fifteen shillings and three-pence a week for a family is not the usual benefit.—Well, there is a domestic difficulty. My wife happens to be working. I have nothing to do with her.

Magistrate: You live together?—Yes. I left the house with the intention of leaving her, but she came to the hut, and I can't throw her out.

Who does the domestic work?—I do it myself.

And your wife contributes nothing to the home?—Nothing whatever.

Do you know what she earns?—27s. 3d. a week.

And she pays nothing?—Not a ha'penny.

In making an order for committal, suspended as long as 2s. a week is paid off the arreras, which amounted to £2 13s., the magistrate remarked, "I am not asking you to starve the children. It is very difficult for me to believe that a mother would live with her children and see them go without food."

"THE SOUL OF BENGAL"

The death anniversary of Bankim Chandra Chatterjee, the immortal author of "Bande Mataram" was celebrated at the Bangiya Sahitya Parishad, Calcutta, on Sunday last. The late Mr. Bepin Chandra Pal, writing about the great Bengali novelist says:

Bankim Chandra's "Ananda Math" presented to us a new Ideal of Patriotism. Love of Country was with the leaders of the Sannyasi Rebellion which is the basis of this remarkable creation of the Bengalee Novelist, a Religion. The country to the actors in that drama was not a more geographical entity, not merely a geological formation, or even a tribal habitat or national territory. But it is what Mazzini calls in another context a Being.

Just as we have a body, that is of earth and must return to earth, but inhabiting this physical body there is what we call a Soul or Spirit in us, so even there is behind this geological, physical, and physiographical thing which we call our country, a Soul which has been inhabiting this outer physical body and progressively realising its Spiritual Life and Destiny within and through it. This is the Soul of the Mother in our mother-country. This is also the Soul of our Society or People.

This Soul of our country and Society has been revealing and realising itself from before the birth of history though our historic and cultural evolution. This is the being whom the new Bengal Patriotism sought to worship. This is the real Mother in "Bande-Mataram." This religio-socio-culturo-political Ideal has been the predominating Spirit of Bengalee Nationalism ever since its birth early in the seventies, if not indeed early in the sixties of the last century.

ATTEMPT ON MATSUOKA

What appears to have been an attempt to wreck the Express Train in which Mr. Matsuoka, the former Japanese delegate to the League of Nations, was travelling to Boston, has been reported by the railway police.

They state that two iron rails, wrapped in red and yellow flags, were discovered on the track 20 minutes before the train was due.

CAMEL INK

It can't be bettered

DANDEKAR & Co., BOMBAY, 4.

Stockist: Ramjanali Ebrahim & Co., Bombay 2.

VARIED RHYTHM AND TONAL COLOUR EFFECTS CHARM CRITICS

(Continued from page 6.)

formance of the 'Raga' Sohini... (which) was enough to arouse the envy of any instrumental soloist who evoked applause from assembled throng in halls of song."

The "Boston Evening Transcript":—

"The impressions of the spectator before the Hindu dances of Shankar and his troup. ..... In turn his ears might rejoice in the subdued richness of the melodies that these stringed instruments evoked; in the precision, the range, the defining and dramatizing force of the rhythms that the master-drummers deployed, in the deep, soft tones that shining gongs gave back; in the melodic hints that the Hindu drums—and drummers — often yielded. Discovery exited his ears; then charmed it. Soon he was remembering that Hindu music eschews harmony; takes life from melody and rhythm." ....., etc.

INDIA'S NEED

The orchestra system in Western countries is remarkable, so far as my own experience goes. Also the Java and Balinese orchestra, for the sound and rhythm are the most astonishing, which I heard at the International Colonial Exposition in Paris, (1931). We had also our orchestra system in the ancient times which we see in our old sculptures and temples in Southern India and a few well-known caves.

We have everything to form an ideal orchestra and we have too the instruments of different sonorities. But we keep aloof from all the old instruments of wonderful capacities and try to adapt ourselves to these so called ugly toned instruments,—for our music and its sentiments—like harmoniums and clarionets, etc. We must have our national orchestration with all national instruments. Every nation is characterised by its own art and culture. So with our music. We must express according to our scale, sentiment and sonorities and through the right medium.

INSTRUMENTS WE USE

We use purely Indian instruments, which are about fifty to sixty different kinds in number—a veritable collection. My friend Timir Baran Bhattacharya, who is a pupil of the great Sarodist Allauddeen Khan Saheb of Maihar State, has wonderful skill and plays marvellously.

This American trip has given us a great encouragement. For the last two years we have been touring all over Europe, except Russia and the Balkan States. I feel that we, Indian musicians from India, must go abroad with a big organisation to serve the cause of our nation in general and music in particular. The same was the idea of my Guru, the late Pundit Vishnu Digamber, founder of the "Gandharva Maha Vidyalaya", Bombay, to whom India ought to be grateful for his great service.

It was in May 1929, before leaving India for Europe that I went to take his blessing, and his words on that occasion still ring in my ears. "God bless you in serving our divine art of music. You know I have a great desire of going over to the Continent with my troup in a year or two....."

These were his last words and after two years he left this world. The same bright idea might inspire some of our great musicians in India and may succeed in furthering the cause of our art. The seed has been sown—will it yield a rich harvest?

FOR SUBSTANTIAL BUSINESS CAREERS
CONSULT
DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE
QUALIFY for HIGHER GRADES By
PROFESSIONAL DIPLOMA EXAMINATIONS.
Such as those for Bank Officers (C.A.I.B.); Life or Fire Insurance Experts (A.C.I.I.); Accountants and Auditors; General Commerce (L.C.C. & D.Com. I.M.C.); Secretaries (F.I.S.A.); Advertising Sales Management, Etc.
GREGG SHORTHAND: The easiest system of Shorthand completed with speed of about 100 words in nearly 4 months. Terms easy.
TUITION: PERSONALLY OR THROUGH POST
Apply for Prospectus giving details
80, Esplanade Road Bombay.

GUJARAT MEDICINE MFG. CO.
Ext. B. L. Comp.
Most Efficacious In
DIARRHOEA & DYSENTERY
Gives tone to intestines and restrains discharges from elementary canal.
Sold by all leading Chemists
4 oz. Bottle at As. 10. Try it.
Sole Agents:—
BHATT BROS.,
68, Marwari Bazaar.

INCOME-TAX, SUPER-TAX and SURCHARGE
Involve complications of so many varieties that none can do without the help of an Expert.
To make choice of an Expert is not a difficult task now.
Any time you are in a need of such an advice do not hesitate to consult Messrs. NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL, Sukhadwala Building, Ravelin Street, Fort, Bombay, whose right advice have saved time and money of so many Limited Companies, Firms, Families and Individuals in last 20 years.

INSIST UPON BUYING BELI RAM'S
LUBRICOL
Paraffin Liq. (U.S.P.B.P.)
Best for
CHRONIC CONSTIPATION.
BELI RAM & BROS.
BOMBAY, 2.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
Post Box No. 322 Tel. No. 22337

Subscription Rates.

DAILY EDITION.

	Local.	Mofussil.
1 Year	Rs. 20-0	Rs. 25-0
6 Months	Rs. 11-0	Rs. 13-0
3 Months	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 7-0
1 Month	Rs. 2-4	Rs. 2-8

Subscription to Foreign Countries
Rs. 45 for 1 Year
Rs. 25 for 6 Months

SUNDAY EDITION

	Local.	Mofussil.
Yearly	Rs. 4-0	Rs. 5-0
Half-Yearly	Rs. 2-8	Rs. 3-0

FOREIGN

Yearly ..... Rs. 10
Half-Yearly ..... Rs. 6

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than six months.

BOON TO LOVERS

A machine which, its inventor claims, can measure the strength of love between two persons, is to be installed in the Psycho-Technical Institute at Belgrade. It will be used to test engaged couples to ascertain their suitability for one another.

CHRYSLER
PLYMOUTH
A SIX

The new Chrysler-Plymouth Six has all of those qualities which make it the most talked-of car of the year. In addition to its beauty, its safety, its smartness, and its performance, the Chrysler-Plymouth becomes a Six to further increase its flexibility, its power, its speed and its stamina.

Sole Agents:

THE NEW ERA MOTORS LTD.,

Telegrams: "AREWEN" 532, Sandhurst Bridge, BOMBAY, 7. Telephone: 40969.

HADENSA

"HADENSA" RADICALLY CURES PILES

Sole Agents for INDIA, BURMA & CEYLON:—
S. KUSHALCHAND & CO., BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS

Last Declaration.

I die in perfect peace of mind because of my Policy in the UNIQUE ASSURANCE Co., LTD.

Not one so say thousands.

Chief Agents,
Messrs ASIATIC TRADING CO.,
33, Meadows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

FULL SATISFACTION OR MONEY BACK

I positively guarantee to dispel your doubts, solve your problems, predict your future and help you to save losses, check failures and be sucessful. Such is my unique power and so absolutely certain are my predictions that I am thus able to give the most amazing, iron-clad guarantee ever issued by any Clairvoyant, Astrologer or Palmist.
1 to 5 questions answered clearly and correctly Rs. 1-4-0. Monthly and Weekly Directions for the rest of 1933 Rs. 2-0-0. Extensive Life Reading Rs. 2-8-0.
Send Date of Birth when ordering.
PROF. SEKHAR, B.A. (Wash.), M.I.B.M. (U. S. A.), The Great Mesmerist, ELLORE (Madras Presidency).

IF You value your Health and wish to be on a path of Wealth and Prosperity, better drop us a card mentioning your name and full address.
WE shall send you
KAMA SHASTRA
(an interesting booklet).
GRATIS and POST FREE
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy.
Jamnagar (Kathiawar.)

Income Tax & Super Tax
Statutory Statement of Accounts Prepared. Audit of Books of Firms Undertaken.
Telephone No. 22997.
B. L. THOSAR
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,
495-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY

A Boon to Women
SUNDARI SATHI
for Ladies Troubles and Disorders of the fair sex. Specially useful in Cardic debility and other female complaints.
Cures Menorrhoea Leucorrhoea Dysmenorrhoea, Metritis Anaemia Headaches, Hysteria, Asthma Sleeplessness Rheumatism and indigestion. Hundred of Doctors and Physicians use it extensively It is really a boon to the female se...
Sold everywhere at all Chemists Price Re. 1/-. Three bottles Rs. 2/10.
Dave Chemical Works
Kalbadevi. BOMBAY 2.
AHMEDABAD & G. T. MADRAS.

COTTON CROP IN BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

Increased Out-turn

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay, has issued the following final memorandum on the Cotton Crop of the Bombay Presidency including Sind and Indian States but excluding Baroda, for the season 1932-33:—

On an average of the five years ending 1930-31, the area under cotton in the territory to which this Forecast relates has represented some 28.7 per cent. of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

The figures given in the present report relate to the varieties of cotton grown in the Bombay Presidency. For estimates of the remaining crop the Baroda Forecast may be referred to for the "Dholera" and "Broach" varities, and the Hyderabad Mysore and Madras Forecasts for the "Barsi and Nagar", "Kumpta and Dharwar" and "Westerns" varieties. The estimate for the whole crop is available also in the all India Cotton Forecast published in the Indian Trade Journal.

The figures for 1932-33 shown in this forecast relate to the Cotton Crop sown between April and July 1932 in the case of the early varieties which are grown principally in the Deccan and Sind and to the Cotton Crop sown in August-September 1932 in the case of the late varieties which are grown chiefly in Gujarat and Karnatak.

(Estimates up to 30th March 1933):—

AREA

The latest reports show the total area under the early as well as the late varieties of cotton as noted below:—

	British Districts Acres.	Indian States. Acres.
Bombay Presidency		
Proper	3,754,000	2,497,000
Sind	326,000	10,000
Total	4,080,000	2,507,000

Grad Total 6,587,000 acres. 1.9 per cent. over the final revised area of the last year but 4.8 per cent. below the average actual area during the preceding ten years.

SEASON.

The condition of the crop in the Deccan and Sind where the early varieties of cotton are almost exclusively grown has already been described in the previous reports when the picking of the crop was in progress or nearly completed. There is, hence, nothing new to add in the present report with regard to the crop in these two Divisions. As regards the late varieties of cotton grown principally in Gujarat and the Karnatak, it may be stated that in the former Division (Gujarat) the crop has done fairly well in the South although in the North, owing to the deficiency of late rains and the cloudy wether in January which was responsible for the shedding of bolls and flowers, the outturn of the crop is expected to be much reduced. In the Karnatak, although owing to the favourable conditions since February onwards the crop is slightly improving it remains stunted in growth in most places owing to the excessive rains received in the Division from the middle of October onwards especially in the East of the Division. The crop is also expected to be late almost throughout the Division.

OUTTURN

From the latest information to hand regarding the condition of the crop at the time of picking, the yield of the crop in the Deccan may range from 55 to 70 per cent of the normal except in the Satara District where the crop is expected to yield a little over 80 per cent. of the normal. In Sind, the yield is likely to fall between 60 and 80 per cent. of the normal. In Gujarat, as a result of the seasonal conditions described above, the cotton crop may return between 80 per cent. and a full normal in the South but only between 60 and 70 per cent of the nomal in the North. The crop in the Karnatak may return between 55 and 60 per cent. of the normal. The total estimated works out as noted below:—

	British District Bales.	Indian States. Bales.
Bombay Presidency Proper	702000	644000
Sind	107000	4000
Total....	809000	648000

Grand Total 1,457,000 bales 12.0 and 3.7 per cent respectively over the estimated outturn of the actual area in the previous year and the average estimated outturn of the actual area during the preceding ten years.

WHEAT CROP PROSPECTS

Gujarat Yield Poor

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay has issued the following Third Memorandum on the Wheat Crop of the Bombay Presidency including Sind and Indian States for the Season 1932-33:—

On an average of the five years ending 1930-31, the area under wheat in the territory to which this forecast relates has represented some 7.6 per cent. of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

During the same period (that is during the five years ending 1930-31) the ratio of the irrigated wheat area to the total wheat area in the British Districts of the Bombay Presidency including Sind, has averaged 23.5 per cent. The ratio this year is about 28.4 per cent.

The figures for the year under report, i.e., for 1932-33 shown in this forecast relate to the wheat crop sown between October and December 1932.

ESTIMATES UP TO 20TH MARCH 1933.

Total Area.—The latest reports show the total area, that is, irrigated as well as unirrigated under wheat as noted below:—

	British Districts Acres.	Indian States. Acres.
Bombay Presidency		
(Proper)	16,58,000	438,000
Sind	7,81,000	67,000
Total	24,39,000	505000
Grand Total	2,944.000	

2.9 and 37.7 per cent. respectively over the corresponding area last year and the decennial average at same date.

Irrigated Area.—The irrigated area (included in the figures for total area) under wheat during the season under review stood as shown below:—

	British Districts Acres.	Indian States. Acres.
Bombay Presidency		
(Proper)	194,000	208,000
Sind	499,000	55,000
Total	693,000	263,000
Grand Total	956,000	

SEASON.

In Gujarat, both the irrigated and dry crops have done fairly well in the South but only poor to fair in the North due to deficiency or absence of late rains. Both the irrigated and unirrigated crops further suffered in the Ahmedabad district due to dry winds while the irrigated crop here had also a slight attack of rust. The irrigated crop in Kaira district, however, seems to have done fairly well. In the North Deccan, the unirrigated crop is nearly harvested and its threshing is in full swing while the reaping of the irrigated crop is still in progress. The latest reports on the crop show that although there has been some damage due to rats, rust, and adverse cold winds which may reduce the yield, the damage has not been very serious and the total crop, i.e. both the irrigated and unirrigated taken together, will not be very much below the normal. In the South Deccan also, except in the Ahmednagar district, where the crop is expected to be much reduced in yield owing to unfavourable weather conditions, both the irrigated and unirrigated wheat may return a fairly good yield in the Division. In the Karnatak, since the submission of the last Report, the weather conditions have been favourable to the crop and some improvement in output is thus anticipated. In Sind, over and above the slight damage by rats, and Aphis mentioned in the last Report slight damage by wild pigs is now reported to the awnless wheats in the Dadu tract. Except for this, however, the crop is reported to be in a flourishing condition generally.

Outturn.—As a result of the seasonal conditions described above, the dry crop in Gujarat is expected to return between 55 and 85 per cent. of the normal while the irrigated crop may yield between 65 and 85 per cent. of the normal. In the North Deccan both the irrigated and unirrigated crops may yield from 75 to 85 per cent. of the normal while in the South Deccan, except in the Ahmednagar district where the yield of both dry and irrigated crops is estimated to be about 75 of the normal, the yield will range from about 75 per cent. to 80 per cent. of the normal in the case of the dry crop and from 75 per cent. of the normal to almost a full normal in the case of the irrigated crop. In the Karnatak the dry crop may yield from 60 to a little over 75 per cent. of the normal but the small amount of the irrigated crop grown in this Division may yield much better namely, from 75 per cent. of the normal to a full normal. In Sind, except in the case of the Karachi, Hyderabad, and Sukkur districts where the yield is expected to be about 60 to 70 per cent. of the normal the outturn may range from 85 per cent. of the normal to full normal in the remaining districts of the province. The total estimated outturn of the crop works out as shown below:—

	British Districts Tons.	Indian States. Tons
Bombay Presidency (Proper)	320,000	155,000
Sind	255.000	20,000
Total	575,000	175.000
Grand Total	750,000	

25.3 and 56.8 per cent. above the corresponding estimated outturn of the last year and the decennial average at same date respectively.

Classified by varieties the area within the Bombay Presidency and its outturn stand as noted below:—

Variety.	Area. Acres.	p.c.	Outturn. Bales	p.c.
1. Dholera	2537066	38.5	642558	44.1
2. Broach	761285	11.6	202325	13.9
3. Khandesh	1038605	15.8	206175	14.1
4. Barsi and Nagar	218172	3.3	29098	2.0
5. Kumpta and Dharwar	1345732	20.4	216609	14.9
6. Westerns	350131	5.3	49428	3.4
7. Sindhi*	335723	5.1	111216	7.6
Total	6586744	100	1457409	100

*Includes 97,506 acres of American Cotton variety with an estimated outturn of 32,419 bales.

Of the total estimated outturn about 58 per cent may be credited to British Districts and Indian States of Gujarat and the Westerne Indian States Agency, 16.5 per cent to the British and the Indian States of the Deccan, 17.9 per cent to the Karnatak (British Districts and Indian States combined) and the remainder 7.6 per cent belongs to Sind.

DUKE MARRIES DANCER

Weds In American Church Because Of Divorce Hitch

According to a Nice message dated March 27, sent to the Chicago "Daily Tribune," the Duke of Leeds, peer of the United Kingdom son of the late George Duke of Leeds, and a cousin of the King of England, was married at the City Hall of Nice to Marianne Irma Amelie de Malkhazouny, daughter of the late M. and Mme. Ishender de Malkhazouny, of the Serbian nobility, and former dancer at the Paris Opera.

Owing to the recent death of the Duke's aunt, Lady Gwendolyn Cecil, the ceremony was strictly intimate. The witnesses for the Duke were his brother-in-law, Captain Oliver, and his sister, Lady Loira Lyttelton; his uncle, General Sir William Lambton and his aunt Lady Katherine Lambton. The witnesses for the bride were: Doctor Jacques Mawas and Lazare Kercovitch. The ceremony was also attended by Miss Helene de Malkhazouny, sister of the bride, and the bridegroom's mother, Katherine, Duchess of Leeds.

Following the civil ceremony the Duke gave 1,000 francs to the Mayor for the poor boxes of Nice. After a luncheon at the Hotel Negresco, a religious ceremony took place at the American Episcopal Church of the Holy Spirit, the Reverend McComb officiating.

HAD BEEN DIVORCED.

The couple were not married in an English church because the bride had been divorced. The Duke is a personal friend of the Reverend McComb.

The bride was the divorced wife of Paul Brewster, American newspaperman in London, whom she married in 1926 and divorced in 1931, obtaining a decree on the grounds of desertion.

The Duke of Leeds met the pretty Marianne at Saint-Jean-de-Luz, where she was living with her sister Helene and her aunt following the death of her mother.

Following the death of her father, who was in the Serbian diplomatic service, she came to Paris in 1919 when her mother and sister. They lived in a modest furnished flat at Montparnasse on a small allowance from the Jugo-slav Government. Marianne, when still a little girl, wanted to become a dancer and took lessons at the Paris Opera, where she danced as a ballet girl. She had to give up dancing following her mother's death. The bride is now 20 years old. She is beautiful, dark-eyed, tall and slender. She does not speak English, but the Duke speaks perfect French.

No More Bristly Chins!

This new shaving cream dissolves the oil from the hair-roots, at the same time moistening the hair and making it easy to shave. It has a cool and refreshing effect on the skin, nourishing the pores and imparting an attractive fragrance. Its antiseptic action is unique and makes it especially commendable.

Buy a Tube To-day from your Dealer

It's A "KOPRAN" Product

SUMMER TIME...
...IS "*Kailas*" TIME!

● AFTER a hot summer day's work, when you turn home, tired and exhausted—that's just the time when the cooling, refreshing and nourishing influence of the valuable herbal ingredients of KAILAS BRAIN TONIC penetrates into the brain cells, tones up the nervous system, stimulates blood circulation and re-invigorates your whole being.

KAILAS also supplies the hair roots with vital oils necessary to keep the hair healthy and lustrous. Form the Kailas Habit and replace the rigours of a summer day with the coolness of snowy heights. BUY A BOTTLE TO-DAY.

OF ALL REPUTABLE DEALERS

Guaranteed
FREE from white oil, spirit or any other harmful ingredients.
Manufactured by
DHARAMSEY & Co.
Manufacturing Chemists.
P. O. Box No. 731, Bombay.

Kailas
HAIR, BRAIN AND SKIN TONIC

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS:
Bombay: SORABJEE HORMUSJEE & CO., Mangaldas Road.
Ahmedabad: THE WESTERN INDIA TRADING CORPORATION, Railwaypura.

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE
ASSURANCE SOCIETY Ltd.
Established in Bombay 1871.
UNPRECEDENTED HIGH BONUSES
Rs. 26/- & Rs. 21/- per thousand per year on whole life and endowment policies respectively

New Business Received during 1932
exceeds a crore.

For Agencies and other particulars write to
THE SECRETARY,
278, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

MOSQUITO CURTAINS
(PURE SWADESHI)
G. S. MHASKAR, Cloth Merchant
205, Girgaum Road Bombay 4.

The prices given below are for Curtains without "DOOR." Annas eight more will be charged for a "DOOR." Packing free and Postage Extra.

Breadth & Length	3'x6	3'x6½'	3½'x6½'	4'x6½'	4½'x6½'	5'x7' & 6'x6'
Common Gauze 5' Height	Rs. As. 3—12	Rs. As. 4—0	Rs.As. 4—4	Rs. As. 4—10	Rs. As. 5—0	Rs. As. 5—8
Superior Gauze 5½' Height	5—0	5—6	5—12	6—2	6—8	7—0
Indian double Net 5½' Height	8—8	9—0	9—8	10—0	10—8	11—8

Curtains of any size are made to order.

WHAT DOES IT DO? Competition

COMBINED COMPETITION OF THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE & "BOMBAY SAMACHAR"

First Prize Rs **500** GUARANTEED

TEN PRIZES OF Rs. 10 EACH

2nd Prize Rs. **200** GUARANTEED

TWENTY PRIZES OF Rs. 5 EACH

Third Prize Rs. **100** GUARANTEED

Let PHILLIPS Play their Part in YOUR ECONOMY

PHILLIPS LIGHT MEANS EFFICIENT LIGHT

PRECIOUS ELECTRIC Co.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

1

'TOMCO SALES DEPARTMENT'
P. O. Box No. 528 BOMBAY.
P. O. Box No. 483 CALCUTTA.
P. O. Box No. 31 MADRAS.

2

SUNSHINE Glaxo

H. J. FOSTER & Co., Ltd.
Ahmedabad House, Wittet Road,
Ballard Estate,
BOMBAY.

3

4

H. J. FOSTER & Co., Ltd.
Ahmedabad House, Wittet Road,
Ballard Estate,
BOMBAY.

5

Sizes to suit all pockets. To secure best advantage, buy the full size black whisky quarts, black pints and black flasks.

S. S. MIRANDA,
Mount Road, Mazagaon,
Bombay.

6

7

ANTIQUARY WHISKY

D. C. OOMRIGAR & Co.,
Abdul Rehman Street: BOMBAY.

8

Healthful Tonic Sunbaths in your HOME with HOMESUN LAMP

MALGHAM BROS.,
Old Custom House Road,
Bombay.

9

ASGANDHRA NERVE TONIC

PARAGON PRODUCTS,
Amrut Building, Ballard Estate,
Bombay.

10

J. C. KARAKA & Co., 127, Fort Street, Bombay.

11

INSTANTANEOUS PAIN RELIEVERS

12

POLSONS BUTTER

POLSON MANUFACTURING CO.,
211|219, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay.

13

KAMINIA SNOW

ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL Co.,
285, Market, Bombay 2.

14

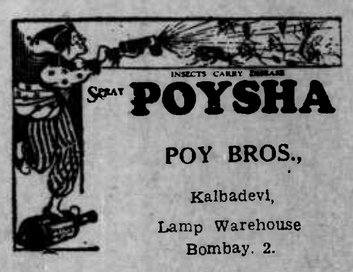
KARNIK BROS.,
245, Dubash Lane, Girgaum,
Bombay.

15

WEST END WATCH CO.,
Esplanade Road,
Fort,
Bombay.

16

17 BABY JUVENOL



POY BROS.,
Kalbadevi,
Lamp Warehouse
Bombay. 2.

18

SPECIFIC FOR PYORRHOEA

AMERICAN PRODUCTS Co., Ltd.
Amrut Building, Ballard Estate
Bombay.

19

Sparkling

"VIMTO"

(REGISTERED)

THE TONIC FRUIT DRINK

Sold everywhere as a High-class Mineral Water.

Or as a cordial in fancy bottles for family use.

20

POST YOUR ENTRIES TO-DAY

Here is an extremely simple and at the same time, fascinating Competition. Readers have but to exercise a little judicious thought and observation and secure a big prize.

WHAT YOU HAVE TO DO

The 20 commodities represented above are well-known all over this great Continent. Each one of these of course, has a special and particular use, and all you are asked to do is to select the correct use, from the list of clues given, and apply them to their proper commodities. For instance No 7 represents the well-known Edsu Fabrics. On glancing through the clues you will find one that reads, "supplies everything from handkerchiefs to suitings" and this is the correct solution for No. 7 Simple, isn't it? Now just go ahead and solve the remainder.

RULES

(1) All you have to do is to pick out the correct slogan for each commodity and enter only the NUMBER against the slogans selected, in the coupon given below.

(2) Then write your name and full address clearly in the coupon.

(3) Post your entries to **THE COMPETITION MANAGER, "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," Post Box No 706, BOMBAY.** enclosing EIGHT ANNAS IN STAMPS for EACH entry.

Each cover must bear the name and address of the competitor, stating the number of entries enclosed.

(4) Competitors may submit any number of entries, providing a separate entrance fee of EIGHT ANNAS is enclosed for each entry. A competitor, however, cannot win more than one prize in this competition.

(5) Local competitors, may if they so wish, hand in their entries personally and obtain a receipt for the same, on week days between 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

(6) Insufficient entrance fee enclosed with entries will disqualify the competitors submitting such.

(7) Keep copies of your entries. At the close of the competition the correct solutions will be announced in this paper, together with CLAIM FORM. Rules regarding the submission of these will then also be announced and no further entrance fee will be charged.

(8) All entries must be received in this office by the last post on 26th April, 1933. Any entries received after this date will not be included in the Competition.

(9) Corrections or mutilations of entries will disqualify the competitor.

(10) In case of ties, the Management reserves the right to distribute the prize money among the winning competitors.

(11) All competitors enter this competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is final and legally binding in all matters pertaining to this competition, and no correspondence will be entered into.

THE CORRECT SOLUTION, TOGETHER WITH THE PRIZE MONEY, HAS BEEN DEPOSITED WITH THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LTD., BOMBAY.

COUPON

Builds Bonnie Babies.	____
Makes food appetising.	____
Gives instant relief to headaches.	____
Ensures that fresh and clean appearance.	____
Removes all blemishes.	____
Relieves all pain.	____
Makes you acquire a daily habit.	____
Makes you want more.	____
Cures Pyorrhaea permanently.	____
Gives correct time for a life time.	____
Adds relish to all meals.	____
Substitutes Sunlight	____
Destroys the destroyers.	____
Supplies everything—from handkerchiefs to suitings.	____
Refreshes and invigorates	____
Alleviates all aches.	____
Makes children strong and chubby.	____
Gives perfect electric conduction.	____
Gives a new tone to life.	____
Brings the sun to your home.	____

Name.....

Address.....

.....

.....

A Single

Promptly relieves

HEADACHE. NEURALGIA. FEVERISH CONDITIONS. INFLUENZA. GOUT.
RHEUMATISM. TOOTHACHE. BACK ACHE. PAINS OF WHATEVER ORGIN.

Contains No Aspirin

Free from Narcotics & dangerous drugs
Prescribed by eminent Medical Men
Sold by all leading Chemist & Stores
If in difficulty to get supplies please write to
PARAGON PRODUCTS CO.,
BALLARD ESTATE BOMBAY.

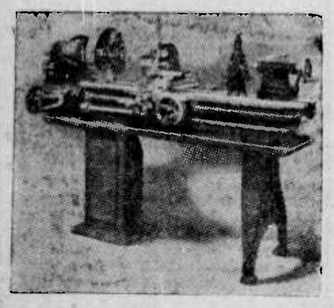
SAFELY RELY ON

AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS

CONSULT BEFORE YOU BUY
MACHINE TOOLS



For your Workshop you will buy not only economically but also

100% Precision
Up-to-date TOOLS

Regularly Carried in Stock :—

Lathes, Drills, Shapers, Planners, Radial Drills, etc.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA
BATLIBOI & COMPANY
Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE TOOTH PASTE OF THE DAY.
'PROFULLA'
: NO SOAP : SWADESHI AYURVEDIC

ANTISEPTIC, STERILIZER, ASTRINGENT, Removes OVER SENSIBILITY of Teeth. Hardens GUM and Stops BLEEDING. INSURES against DISEASES .....
What More Can You Expect?
Ask your Stockists for it, at As. 8 a Tube
OR

The GUJRAT PHARMACY
Kalkadevi, Hathi Bdg., BOMBAY.
Gandhi Road, AHMEDABAD

INSURE WITH THE
SOUTH INDIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED
A Purely Indian Concern.
Branches and Agencies Throughout India.
Head Office:—Madras.
Bombay Branch:—ISMAIL BUILDING.
381 Hornby Road, Fort.
WANTED immediately INFLUENTIAL AGENTS.
Both Men and Ladies.
Apply IN PERSON or to Post Box 394, G. P. O. Bombay

THE PRESIDENCY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

Head Office: YORK BUILDING, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
ALL CLASSES OF LIFE INSURANCE TRANSACTED.
Insurance Vade-Mecum 1932 says: "Presidency's first Annual Report speaks volumes for able and economical management. Company's expenses of management absorbed only 44.1 per cent. This indeed is a record which cannot be shown by any other Life Office in the Country in its initial stage.
FOR AGENCY TERMS, ETC., WRITE TO HEAD OFFICE.

HINDENBURG WILL LOSE ALL POWER

Nazis Plan To Reduce Him To Mere Figurehead and Cabinet Will Rule Supreme

The Hitler Cabinet at its meeting on March 30 (Write the "Manchester Guardian") decided on the text of the Enabling Bill which it will submit to the Reichstag. If this bill is passed the Hitler Government will be endowed with absolute dictatorial powers—powers more complete than those enjoyed even by Stalin or Mussolini.

The Act will enable the Cabinet to legislate and to make laws even if these "mark a deviation from the Constitution," except that the Reichstag and the Reichsrat, as such, must not be abolished. But as these will be put out of action for four years, this provision will not inconvenience the Government, which will even have full powers at the end of four years to alter the electoral system by decree.

The rights of the President formally remain unaltered, but he will not exercise any real control, for the laws will be promulgated on the Cabinet's initiative alone. The President under the new law would lose all his functions except that of Chief of the Army, but this function, too, could probably be abolished by a decree, which would place the army, the last potential opponent of the dictatorship, under the Cabinet's control. In that case the Prtsident would simply become a figurehead.

MILITARY EXPENDITURE.

As the Budget would be settled by decree, and as the figures would not need to be made public, there would Governmental control of public finances, and the Government would be free to increase military and naval expenditure without the least publicity. In short, the bill, if passed,, would endow the Goctrnment with absolute freedom—one might say with absolute licence—in every department of German public and private life.

As the Enabling Bill can be passed only by a two-thirds majority of the Reichstag, the question arises whether the Centre will vote for it. If the Centre decided to vote for the bill it would practically commit political suicide. On the other hand, it is of ourse possible that Government will be able to dispense with the co-operation of the Centre simply by imprisoning all those Socialists who are still at large. It is surprising that the Nationalist members of the Cabinet should have agreed to sanction a bill which curtails to such an extent the powers of the President.

"JACK THE RIPPER" WAS EMINENT LONDON SURGEON!

American Captain Broadcasts Strange Story Of 18 Murders And Mock Funeral

Although it is now nearly half a century since the crimes of "Jack the Ripper" terrorised the East-End of London and horrified the nation, the identity of that fiend in human form still remains the subject of intriguing speculation.

The latest contributor to the evergreen subject is no less distinguished a personality than Captain Wilkie formerly of the United States Department of Justice Agent, and a man of excellent reputation, says "News of the World."

For the enlightenment of American citizens from New York to San Francisco, Capt. Wilkie lectured by wireless on the Ripper crimes, extended their number from seven to 18, and with fantastic, flamboyant embellishments suggested that the notorious killer was "a famous and eminent surgeon of London, an illegitimate blood relative of the Royal Family, and for many years the recipient of a monthly stipend from the Privy Purse."

But Capt. Wilkie, in his broadcast, made other ridiculous assertions, which no commonsense British subject can read without amusement. He says:—

"'The Ripper' was captured by Scotland Yard, proved beyond doubt to be responsible for the eighteen murders,' hustled off under a number and not a name to a criminal lunatic asylum, and there spent the remainder of his life, a hopeless maniac.

"On his arrest his sudden death was advertised in the newspapers, a funeral held, and an empty coffin buried, supposedly containing the remains of this once eminent surgeon."

THE FRANTIC CLAIRVOYANT.

Capt. Wilkie, however, had not finished his impossible and unthinkable suggestions with the death of "Jack the Ripper." He was still more weird and imaginative in his description of events supposed to have led up to the arrest. This is what he said:—

"One Robert Lees, a clairvoyant, foresaw all the murders, and, going off to Scotland Yard, was laughed at and jeered out of the place. His visions nearly drove him mad, and after the seventh crime Lees fled to Europe.

"Presently he returned and reported again to the Yard, and since 16 unsolved murders now confronted the authorities he was listened to.

"Night after night," Captain Wilkie told his audience of invisible millions "Lees and officials of Scotland Yard roamed the streets till dawn, waiting and watching like bloodhounds.

"At last the eighteenth murder came, and Lees foretold it accurately. They barely missed the actual deed.

"Through the City they hurried after the fiend. Lees stopped before the physician's house, described the interior, named the owner, and proclaimed that the villain was within.

"Next day officers of 'The Yard' searched the place, found the knife and a blood-stained shirt, and immediately arrested the doctor, who confessed his crimes."

ALL-IMPORTANT MISSION.

Captain Wilkie, "formerly of the U.S. Department of Justice Agent" embellished the fantastic story with allegations that "Lees was frequently admitted to the royal palace by the Queen, who admired him for his remarkable clairvoyant powers," and that "his daughter Eva still lives in London."

One rather suspects that Captain Wilkie has been reading a few of the many volumes on the mystery of "Jack the Ripper," and then employed his imagination to adorn the tale. It will be remembered that Mr. Leonard Matters's book on the subject suggests that the murders of seven unfortunate women in the East-End of London, were the outcome of an incident on Boat Race night of 1886.

The student son of a prominent Portman-square surgeon met a girl of the streets in Piccadilly. The woman's name was Marie Jeannette Kelly.

From the West-End she drifted to the dark and unwholesome places of the East-End; the student died horribly from a disease that the skill of his parent could not arrest.

The father, knowing all, vowed vengeance. On the night of August Bank Holiday in 1888, the first unfortunate woman was found dead on the stairway of a common lodging-house in Whitechapel.

She was mutilated in a manner too dreadful to describe, but the mutilation was the achievement of a skilled and practised hand.

THE END OF MARIE JEANNETTE.

Within a year five other women had died in the dark, silent streets and in precisely the same manner as the first. No woman would walk in the East-End of London alone in those times; detectives by the score patrolled the highways and byways; the kingdom cried for vengeance. "Jack the Ripper" was the despair of Scotland Yard.

On Nov. 9, 1889, a young, good-looking woman was found dead and naked on a bed in Miller's-court, Whitechapel. She, too, had been mutilated like the rest.

Her name was Marie Jeanette Kelly! The surgeon's vengeance was complete. There were no more definite "Jack the Ripper" murders.

Just ten years ago an English doctor died of cancer in a hospital in Buenos Aires. He was reported at the time to have confessed that he was responsible for all the "Ripper" crimes, and Mr. Matters holds that in all probability he was the West-End surgeon who abandoned his profession to seek out and destroy the woman responsible for the death of his son.

It is a much more logical short at the actual truth than the nonsensical story disseminated over the ether by Capt. Wilkie.

The real identity of "Jack the Ripper" must always remain an unsolved mystery. He may have been the unhappy doctor who died in the Argentine; he may have been George Chapman, executed in 1903 for the murder of three women; yet again he may have been Neil Cream, the poisoner.

MRS. STRACHEY SEEKS DIVORCE

Wife Of Well-Known London Journalist Files Suit.

Esther Murphy Strachey, daughter of the late Patrick F. Murphy of New York, who was famous as an after dinner speaker and was proprietor of Mark Cross Company, has filed divorce proceedings against Evelyn St. Loe Strachey, editor and Member of Parliament.

The action is to be heard shortly and it is understood it will be undefended.

Mrs. Strachey, is well known as a lecturer on historical and political subjects and friends say she plans a series of lectures in Paris soon. She spoke for President Roosevelt during his campaign and also lectured at Ruth Draper's studio in New York.

Strachey has been a Member of Parliament from Aston Division of Birmingham since 1929 and is widely known as a journalist. The London "Spectator" is an institution in the Strachey family. He is 32 years old but has already seen much action in politics. He resigned from the Parliamentary Labour Party in 1931 after its abortive attempt to gain power.

His published works include "Revolution by Reason and Workers Control in the Russian Mining Industry.

Strachey and Esther Murphy were married in 1929 and the wedding was a social event. Since then, however they have been much apart due to the fact that she spent much time in America in connection with her lectures and political interests while he has been kept in England for similar reasons.

"COLOURED" NURSES ARE NOT WANTED

British Hospitals Refuse To Take Candidates For Training

Some sixty people, the majority of them probably West Indians, attended the annual meeting of the League of Coloured Peoples, which was formed in London two years ago, says the "Manchester Guardian."

Most of the Africans come from the West Coast, but Mr. Max Yergan, a visitor from America, where he is in charge of a Y.M.C.A., is a South African.

He must have been interested in the year's record of work, which included representations made to certain quarters that the coloured inhabitants of the British Empire have a right to expect when they come to England to be regarded as fellow-subjects without discrimination of colour, the preparation of a list of boarding-houses where members of the League will be welcome, and an attempt to find a London voluntaray hospital willing to receive a West Indian girl as a probationer nurse.

The League, it seems, with the help of Mr. Fletcher, of the Society of Friends, had made application to 25 voluntary hospitals and had in each case been refused. Finally, the young girl entered one of the L.C.C. hospitals.

Mr. Fletcher said that the League should pursue the matter farther. It could not have a stronger case. For the last five years Guy's Hospital had made a point of taking a coloured nurse each year and had been much pleased with the experiment. The matron had told him that the best nurse they had ever had in training was a Zulu.

OUR BIG FREE CATALOGUE-

SHOWS HUNDREDS OF FINE WEST END WATCHES

The "QUEEN ANNE"
Nickel Silver ... Rs. 22
Rolled Gold ... Rs. 36

THE SQUARE "B"
Sterling Silver ... Rs. 42
Rolled Gold ... Rs. 48
9-ct. Gold ... Rs. 70
14-ct. Gold ... Rs. 84
18-ct. Gold ... Rs. 98

MINIATURE "A"
18-ct. Yellow Gold ... Rs. 85
18-ct. White Gold ... Rs. 95

BUY A WEST END
WEST END WATCH Co
BOMBAY CALCUTTA
SEND FOR LARGE FREE CATALOGUE

Dr. B. N. DESAI, L.M.&S. (Vadifalia, SURAT)
Cures Radically HYDROCELE Without Operation
in 15 minutes. In Bombay every month from 1st to 6th
IN SIRDAR GRIHA (HOTEL), CRAWFORD MARKET.
For Booklet of details and certs, send 3 annas stamps.

HINDUSTHAN
Co-operative Insurance Society, Ltd.
Head Office:—CALCUTTA.

Last year's New Business Over Rs. 1,42,00,000
Total Assets Exceed Rs. 1,20,00,000
Last Bonus (Quinquennial) Rs. 100 per 1,000 Endowment Assurances.

A Purely Indian Life Office

Lower Premiums Larger Bonuses, Liberal Policy Conditions.

Join this progressive office and share in its prosperity.

Please watch the Bonus results to be out this year-end.
For particulars please write to :—
Commissariat Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
N. DATTA, Manager, Bombay Branch.

SERVE YOUR NATION
YOURSELF and DEPENDENTS
by insuring your life with a Swadeshi Company. WESTERN INDIA OF SATARA is a purely Swadeshi insurance company, having a very efficient and economic management. Many facilities to the policy-holders and concessions to the agents. Apply for information. MANAGER.
WESTERN INDIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
SATARA.

THE SAFE TREATMENT FOR CONSTIPATION

If it was only realised how frequently constipation is rendered chronic, how often serious stomachic trouble is occasioned by the use of medicines definitely habit-forming or too purgative for frequent use, more care would be exercised in the choice of laxatives. Treatment at once effective and perfectly safe is provided by LAX-AGAR. LAX-AGAR a pleasantly flavoured emulsion of liquid paraffin (specially puriued for medicinal use) and Agar-Agar, is neither a purgative nor a cathartic, but secures an entirely effective, action by the simple method of lubrication. The presence of Agar-Agar prevents congestion and consequent pain LAX-AGAR is not habit forming but may be taken over extended periods if necessary. It is suitable for all ages and both sexes more palatable and entirely free of the "leakage" associated with Liquid Paraffin. Of all chemists and dispensaries in 16 oz. bottles with full directions. Prepared in the Laboratories of:—

BURGOYNE BURBIDGES & CO., LTD
Manufacturing Chemists,
LONDON. E. 6. Est. 1741.

A first-class Malted Milk at Rs.1/8 per 1lb tin

Why pay more when a first-class Malted Milk, manufactured by the greatest milk-food specialists in the world, is available at Re. 1/8/- per 1lb. tin? only modern manufacturing methods coupled with an enormous demand permits Nestlé's Malted Milk to be sold at such a low price, for it is probably the most scientifically prepared and efficient food drink on the market —your doctor will tell you this

A full vitamin food

Rich in vitamins A. B. D. & E. Nestlé's Malted Milk is the ideal diet for growing children, invalids and convalescents. Try a tin to-day!

NESTLÉ'S
Malted Milk

NESTLÉ'S MALTED MILK IS OBTAINABLE IN ALL GOOD DEALERS SHOPS THROUGHOUT INDIA. ASK FOR THE NEW ULTRA-HYGIENIC TIN PACKING.

THE
BOMBAY LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
BOMBAY.
Established 1908.
Chairman:
Sir LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Kt., C.I.E., J.P.
A PURELY INDIAN PROGRESSIVE LIFE OFFICE
Transacting all forms of Life Assurance. Recent Valuation results show its remarkable strength.

Its Watch-words are
PROMPT & LIBERAL

Branches and Agencies throughout India, Burma and Ceylon.
For Prospectus and further particulars please apply to:
J. L. MEHTA,
Manager.
Address:—
Bombay Life Assurance Bldgs.,
Fort. BOMBAY.

Save Your Income-Tax
BY CONSULTING **PAREKH & Co**
Incorporated Certified Accountants.
Public Accountants, Auditors, Income-Tax and Super Tax Experts.
Telephone No. 24185.
OFFICE :—
M. P. Baria Building, Pydhony, Bombay

MOTORIST CLAIMS WORLD RECORD

Arrested 14 Times In 25 Minutes In Attempt To Break Through Police Net

Mr. H. de Winton Wigley, special correspondent of the "News Chronicle", claims a world record. In the space of 25 minutes on March 24 he was actually arrested 14 times!

This is how it all happened. He writes: Captain A. Popkess, the Chief Constable of Nottingham, was describing to me this morning his unique organisation for making war on the modern criminal.

"Police work to-day," he said, 'is as much a war as a campaign against a foreign enemy, and it has to be fought with planned tactics."

When I asked how his tactics worked out the Chief Constable, who has to keep his men trained by surprise exercises, made me a challenge.

"Take your car into the country, report it stolen, and I'll guarantee that my men will get you."

"Right," I said. I had to agree to accept all risks to self or car.

"My men have to size up the situation for themselves in a second," said Captain Popkess, "and to them you will be a real criminal. I have never seen your car, but we will sneak out together now."

A WANTED MAN.

Two miles beyond the city on the Mansfield road I pulled up at a roadside telephone box. "Ring the City Police. Give them your car description and number. Give them any cock and bull story, but say it is stolen," instructed Captain Popkess.

I did so, and a policeman at Nottingham headquarters told me to make my way there as best I could.

From now on I was a wanted man. In the eyes of a city force of 400 efficient officers I might be a bandit or even a desperate murderer, and they were out to get me at any cost. .....

Perhaps even dead or alive I thought, a trifle nervously as I drove back to Nottingham and fate.

I approach the city. Any harmless van might be a police patrol which would swerve toward me. No good depending on the Chief Constable. His vans are altered with camouflage so frequently that he doesn't know them on sight. And he was well tucked down out of sight.

Ware this one. Only a butcher's van.

We had not gone 100 yards over the Nottingham boundary when from a harmless looking van two ferocious men dashed into the road. A second car, already on the move, headed in my direction prepared to chase if I didn't halt.

I halted. The officers pulled the door open, stretched out eager hands for me, and then the Chief Constable emerged from his coat collar.

His instructions to his men were for complete secrecy. I was not to be reported caught.

Only 200 yards farther on there was a growing roar on my offside. A van pulled across me, and down its back there unrolled like a blind a staring black and white notice.

'STOP—POLICE PATROL."

An officer was at my door in a trice with one hand in his pocket, probably feeling for a spanner in case I needed assistance.

Farther on a motor-cyclist officer met us and passed us. "Beat him," I said to the chief. There was a great roaring behind, and a swing across our wheels. He had us.

At the big road junction approaching Nottingham a point policeman was very much engaged with traffic. I saw him glance our way and I can still see the dawning recognition in his face followed by a look of grim determination as he ran through the traffic at me.

I said I would try to get through a side street and dodge the cordon. In the first street a big sergeant with a constable chased us, feeling for their truncheons, and later a motor-cyclist and a police car had us.

Near Trent Bridge a foot constable had most intelligently positioned himself at traffic signals where there was always a traffic block. Te had us, and six feet four of policeman had us on Trent Bridge, and coming back a boyish police motor-cyclist stopped his machine right ahead of us.

Two pointsmen and a plain clothes man rushed ominously on me in Market square and then we reached police headquarters. The most nerve-racking drive I have ever known.

The essence on Captain Popkess's system is speed in obtaining information—by means of wireless —and close contact with a highly efficient body of patrols.

BARONET'S DIVORCE SUIT FAILS

Charges Are Wholly Unfounded, Says Judge

A petition for divorce brought by Lieut.-Colonel Sir Thomas Raikes-Lovett Thompson, in the Divorce Court London, in mail week, was dismissed with costs by Lord Merrivale.

Sir Thomas alleged adultery by his wife, Lady (Millicent Ellen Jean) Thompson, of Queen's-court, Bays-water, with Mr. Hubert Arthur Cox, described as of independent means. Both Mr. Cox and Lady Thompson denied adultery.

Lady Thompson petitioned for judicial separation.

The marriage was in March, 1914, at Tealby, Lincolnshire, and there were three children.

Sir Thomas charged his wife and Mr. Cox with adultery at Bembridge in August, 1932; at Sunningdale, in April, 1932, and in Inverness-gardens, W., in June, 1932.

The hearing of the case occupied four days.

A £60 CHEQUE.

Lord Merrivale, in his judgment, said that Sir Thomas was a soldier of distinction, while the wife came of a well-known English family. The relationship between them had developed by the end of 1931 to the degree that the husband thought it was better they should try to live practically apart for a time.

Later the wife's pass-books came into the husband's hands, and Lady Thompson was kept under observation.

"The payment of a cheque for £60 by the co-respondent was the immediate cause of the husband having his wife watched" said the judge.

It was said, continued Lord Merrivale, that Mr. Cox paid the rent of a house at Sunningdale, guaranteed Lady Thompson's bank account for £150, and made her advances amounting to £900. These were not the payment of a depraved man to a loose woman. According to both Lady Thompson and Mr. Cox, she said the advances would be repaid.

CHARGES "UNFOUNDED"

His lordship added:

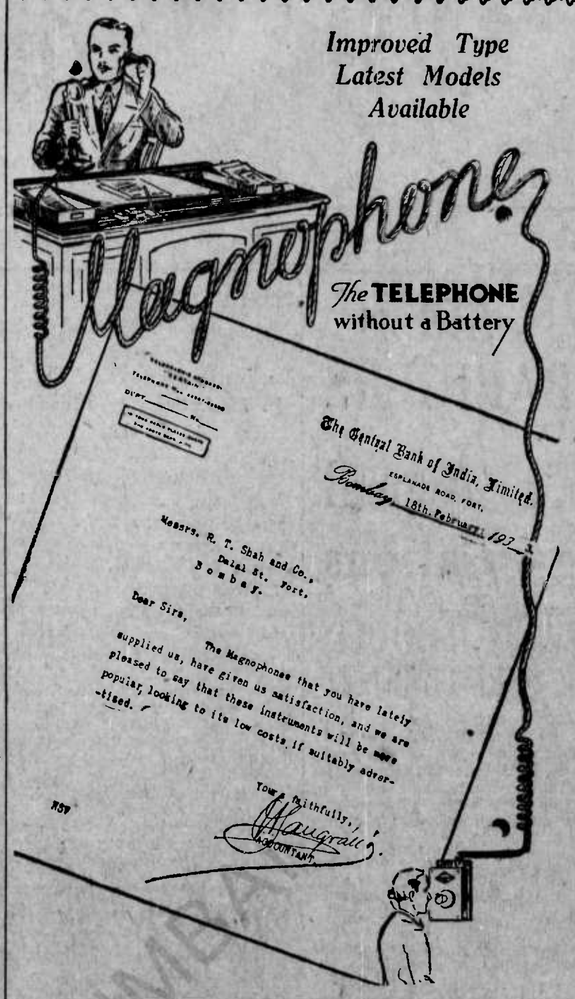
"I hope that those who are more vitally concerned in this matter will see how unjust this charge against Lady Thompson is.

"I am satisfied that the friends of these parties were right in believing that the friendship of Mr. Cox and Lady Thompson was an honest and honourable one, and I am satisfied that the charge of adultery was wholly unfounded."

He then dismissed the petition with costs.

Asked that Lady Thompson's petition for judicial separation should stand over, Lord Merrivale said: "I shall try to meet the wishes of the parties. Let me point out that nobody has made any sort of imputation on the personal honour of Sir Thomas Thompson."

He allowed the petition for judicial separation to stand over until next sittings.


Magnophone
The TELEPHONE without a Battery
The Central Bank of India, Limited.
Bombay, 18th February, 193
Messrs. R. T. Shah and Co.,
Dalal St., Fort,
Bombay.
Dear Sirs,
The Magnophones that you have lately supplied us, have given us satisfaction, and we are pleased to say that these instruments will be more popular, looking to its low costs, if suitably advertised.
Yours faithfully,
for ACCOUNTANT.

Improved Type
Latest Models
Available

MAGNOPHONE

Latest Inventions In Telephones

No Electricity—Operates Without Battery

Upto A Radius Of 2 Miles

INDISPENSABLE IN:—

OFFICES,	BUNGALOWS,
SCHOOLS,	HOTELS,
BANKS,	CLUBS,
STORES,	MILLS,
FACTORIES,	BUILDINGS,
HOSPITALS,	FARMS,
BARRACKS	BREWERIES,
TRAINS,	ETC., ETC.,

INITIAL LOW PRICE AND NO UPKEEP EXPENSE "20 YEARS USE AT AS. 4 PER MONTH."

Useful even in the "NOISIEST DEPARTMENT."
Says:—
THE AHMEDABAD JUPITOR SPG., WEAVING & MFG., CO., LTD., Ahmedabad:—
"As regards clearness & laudibility of the voice we have to say that the **SOUND IS CLEARLY TRANSMITTED AT THE OTHER END, EVEN IN THE NOISIEST DEPARTMENT."**

PRICE RS. 70/- FOR ONE SET WITH 100 FT. WIRE ADDITIONAL WIRE AT EXTRA.

INTERCOMMUNICATION UPTO ANY NUMBER POSSIBLE BY INSTALLING SWITCH BOARDS WHICH REQUIRE NO SKILLED OPERATOR.

ROUGH ESTIMATES:—

for 4 party line with switch board and extra phone				210
for 6	do.	do.	do.	290
for 12	do.	do.	do.	500

Ask for detailed estimate according your own requirements.

Ring up No. 23713 of an appointment at your own place for a practical demonstration without obligation.

Sole Agents: R. T. SHAH & CO.
Aga Khan Building, and
Dalal St., Fort, BOMBAY. 105, Mint Street, G. T. MADRAS,
Telephone No. 23713. Tele. Address: "PALLAS."
Telegrams: "REALITY," "PALLAS," "SELF."

YANKEES PREPARE FOR "THE DAY"

"Wets" And "Drys" Feverishly Muster Forces In Anticipation Of Repeal Of Prohibition Law

The St. Louis correspondent of the Chicago "Daily Tribune" writing on March 25 says:—

The population of this city was overjoyed to-day to learn that the famous Annheuser-Busch brewery here, one of the largest in the United States, had recruited a full pre-Prohibition complement of more than 1,000 employees.

The whole plant is working to capacity to meet the expected demand for the foaming, golden suds, legal sale of which is considered certain within two weeks.

Several other St. Louis breweries which have been waiting the beer bill to become law are also reopening and employing additional thousands. Local relief agencies are singing paens of joy at the prospect of so many less jobless.

Greatest enthusiasm, however, centred on the Annheuser-Busch re-opening, for the name of the brewery is traditional and brought fame and funds to the citizens of St. Louis in pre-Dry days.

TEARFUL WITH JOY.

Joyous groups gathered outside the huge buildings, once again the scene of prosperous activity, and revived and old beer-quaffing ditty: "Down, down, down where the Annheuser flows, flows, flows ....."

Many old employees of the company who had gone into other lines of work or were in the army of jobless, have their jobs back and are happy. Several hundred had been on the company's waiting list for years, and were tearful with joy when they realised that the great trucks would once again roll out laden with the famous brew for distribution to every corner of the land.

S TATES' DECISIONS.

Eighteen States have already called conventions to ratify Congress' repeal of Prohibition. Twenty-one other States have laid plans for the calling of conventions, and it is now considered probable that ratification by the necessary 36 States will be realized this summer.

California Congressmen said they would introduce a bill in the House next week authorizing the sale of wine with a 10 per cent. alcoholic content. Such a bill would nullify the present legislation permitting 3.2 per cent. which the Californians state is insufficient for good wines.

Well informed circles, however, are not optimistic of such a bill's passage during the present session, pointing out that ratification by two-thirds of the States' conventions of the repeal measure would make such a bill unnecessary.

WAR ON BOOTLEGGERS

A New York message to the same Journal says:—

A battle against bootleggers that mar far exceed in intensity any of the strife which preceded legalization of 3.2 per cent. beer is prophesied to-day by definite indications that Governor Herbert H. Lehman will launch a statewide campaign to squelch the illicit liquor trade simultaneously with the coming into force of the proposed State beer bill.

Where both Federal and State authorities failed before, success against the bootleggers is now seen as more likely, for with hundreds of establishments selling legal beer, the authorities will have powerful backing from businessmen. The latter, now deeply interested for financial organization to push the liquor racketeer and bootlegger out of the picture.

But on the other side will be not only organized illicit liquor magnates, but that same old public, which was something harder than "three point two" most of the time. Speakeasy drinkers comprise a majority of the hard liquor drinkers.

MANY WILL GO STRAIGHT.

A new feature of the coming war on bootleggers will be the risks are to increase, without any and gin who plan to stock the legal beer. These are of all shades —those who will use it as a cloak for dispensing illicit stocks; those who are planning to empasize legal beer with limited supplies of hard liquor for the insistent ones, but sold under cover; those who plan to "go straight" and join the respectable purveyors of 3.2 beer.

State and city police, it is believed, will have considerably more courage in reporting and arresting illicit liquor dealers after April 7 than formerly, while minor politicians, seeing the sins of the times, seem likely to take away much of their support from the racketeers, since the legitimate purveyors are likely to be a more lasting and eventually more powerful group with which to curry favour.

New York speakeasy frequenters are not happy about the prospects and only hope that it won't be long until the repeal amendment is ratified by the states. Until then, they have fears that their increase of joy.

FOREIGN JOCKEYS IN GERMANY.

The supreme racing officials in Germany have discussed at length the position of foreign jockeys in the Fatherland.

It was agreed that the first aims must be to secure occupation for home jockeys.

Foreign riders will only be licensed under exceptional circumstances and when they can show that they have a written agreement with a German stable.

In this way it will be sought to prevent foreign jockeys finding employment in Germany through random engagements.

A DEPENDABLE LIFE OFFICE
THE INDIAN MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
The Oldest Indian Fire Insurance Office now issues MODERN LIFE POLICIES.
SPECIAL FEATURES
1 ABSOLUTE SECURITY
2 COMPETITIVE PREMIUM RATES
3 LIBERAL POLICY CONDITIONS
4 SYMPATHETIC & PROMPT CLAIMS SERVICE
5 ATTRACTIVE COMMISSION TERMS
IT WILL PAY YOU TO EXAMINE OUR AGENCY OFFER
Write to The Life Manager, Head Office:—11, Bank Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

TWO THINGS WORTH KNOWING

FOR YOUR EYES
ANKHI KHOOSH
EYE DROP

A sure cure for:—
OPHTHALMIA, (Conjunctivitis) STYS, SORE, ITCHING or INFLAMED EYES SECRETING flakes of mucus at night
Pink eyes in Babies etc.
Stops watering eyes and clears vision.
READ THIS RECOMMENDATION.

ALL INDIA BLIND RELIEF ASSOCIATION.
Bombay, 17th June, 1931.
"ANKHI-KHOOSH" is a simple and efficacious remedy in cases of an inflammatory condition of the eyes. It is bland and soothing to the eye. Motorists and travellers, who are out in the open a good deal will find it of special benefit when the eyes are tired and sore from the effects of heat, glare and dust. Its soothing properties will be found beneficial to cinema-goers.
"ANKHI-KHOOSH" is non-poisonous, and can therefore be recommended as a simple and safe remedy for use in the home.
(Sd.) R. CRAWFORD HUTCHINSON,
Organising Secretary.

Price annas twelve per bottle.

For SKIN TROUBLES
SKINBOONE
LOTION.

Promptly Cures
Ringworm of all kinds.
Weeping Eczema.
Infantile wet eczema.
HERPES, eczema on the scalp.
Dhobi's itch,
Barber's itch.
Watering and itching blisters on the foot and on or between toes known as "Hongkong foot."
DELHI SORES, ETC.
NO OIL, NO GREASE.

Will Not Stain Clothes
It dries up on application.
Will not injure the most delicate skin.

Price—
Large size Re. 1/- per bottle.
Small size As. 10 per bottle.

Stockists.—Kemp, Thompson Taylor, Phillips, Perry, Popular Pharmacy, T. A. Wagh, S. Bros., etc.
INTERNATIONAL REMEDIES CO., 4, Queen's Road, Fort, Bombay.

"ELEMENT 61"

French Scientists Find Missing Link In Atomic Chain

The discovery of "Element 61," hitherto one of the missing links in the atomic chain, was announced at the meeting of the Academy of Sciences in Paris.

"Element 61" has been found by the labour of two French scientists, M. Pierre Curie and M. Takvorian, who employed the research methods used by the elder Curie, the co-discoverer of radium.

The scientists found "Element 61" in a substance which partakes of the nature of samarium, a rare substance found in association with cerium.

The Academy of Sciences resolved to obtain four tons of the substance to assist the scientists to continue their work of isolating the element.—British United Press.

Chemical analysis has revealed so far, that there are 92 elements altogether. An element is any substance which, in the present range of scientific knowledge, is composed entirely of atoms of identical chemical properties—though not necessarily identical in structure.

Digitized by the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1933

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

BREAK DOWN ALL SOCIAL BARRIERS

Yakub Hassan's Appeal to Youth Organisations

LOVE OF MOTHERLAND SHOULD BE THEIR SUPREME SENTIMENT

MADRAS, April 15.

Nationalism should be moving spirit of all youth organisations and love of the motherland should be the supreme sentiment declared Maulana Yakub Hassan in opening the first Muslim Conference in Gokhale Hall to-day. He exhorted the youth to recognise no division of caste, creed or sects and to break down all social barriers dividing the country.

IN TRUE ISLAMIC LINES.

Maulana Hameed Khan, M.L.C. in welcoming the delegates said that the conference was convened for the purpose of reorganising the Muslim youth on truly Islamic lines.

MODIFY WHITE PAPER.

Maulana Yahia Ali, M.L.C., President, said that the White Paper scheme required substantial modifications to satisfy all points of view. He exhorted the youth to study the situation thoroughly in all its aspects so that they would be better fitted to work the new constitution when the mantle would fall upon them.—A. P.

BEWARE OF FOREIGN MONOPOLY !

Prof. Rangiah Warns Andhra Businessmen

Commerce Chambers Essential For National Trade

VIZAGAPATAM (By Mail).

Prof. M. V. Rangiah of the Andhra University addressing a meeting of the local Chamber of Commerce said:

Chambers of Commerce are not merely associations of businessmen, seeking the expansion of their own business and the realisation of selfish ends; they are also the channels through which the country's export trade runs and prospers. Thus, they are a factor in national life.

"FRAUD."

It is a regrettable fact that Indian trade is synonymous with fraud. American and Egyptian cotton, for instance, commands extensive custom in Europe, while the Indian cotton does not. An Englishman condemns our cotton as inferior even without caring to examine it, though it is quite possible and probable that it may not really be inferior to others. That is because the ordinary businessman in India who exports goods thinks that fraud pays him.

But, really, this lack of business honesty leads to distrust and dwindling of national trade. This is avoided in foreign countries by the effective control over exports by their Chambers of Commerce. Chambers of Commerce create and maintain standards. They grade and standardise commodities; and the foreign customer, when he buys a commodity, is sure that there is no fraud and, if there is any, he can hold a Chamber responsible. Thus, Chambers, create confidence. This confidence is essential for the prosperity of national trade.

SCOPE OF CHAMBERS.

As regards the scope of commercial Chambers, it is vast. Before passing any law in respect of national trade, the Government consults the Chambers; and, in their absence, the port and customs officers. These officers' experience may be of use in a matter of All-India importance, but it is of little use when local trades are concerned. And their reports may sometimes do positive harm to local trade. To avert this, local businessmen should form into a Chamber when alone they will be consulted and their needs satisfied. The Steamer rates from Vizagapatam harbour are far higher, twice as much as those from Calcutta or Bombay harbours. And this kills the Andhra export trade. And this state can be remedied only when the Andhra traders agitated through the Vizagapatam Chamber of Commerce.

BEWARE OF FOREIGN MONOPOLY.

Due to the opening up of the untapped resources of the Central Provinces, the Vizagapatam harbour is destined to become a great port. And if the Andhra businessmen do not organise themselves into a Chamber and forestall, European traders are sure to rush in soon, monopolise all business and crowd out indigenous business. After that event, no efforts on our part will avail. The Government will heed that body that is powerful. So, the Andhra businessmen will be well advised to plan and work with the future in view.

BENGAL WOMAN'S DEATH MYSTERY

Strangulation With Her Own Saree ?

AJMER, Apr. 15.

A Bengali countrywoman, aged 25 was found dead at Kishangarh, evidently on account of strangulation with her own saree, which was knotted round her neck.

The corps was discovered by the railway staff last night under a passenger shed. The body was sent for 'post Mortem.'

The railway police have been making enquires but no arrest has been made so far. Neither any baggage nor valuable was found with the deceased.—A. P.

JAIN EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE

Pt. Jivanji To Preside Over Ajmer Session

AJMERE, April 15.

Pandit Jivanji, Professor of Shantinikitan has accepted the presidentship of the Jain Educational Conference opening on April 21.—A. P.

Lucknow, April 15.—His Excellency Sir Amad Said Khan left Lucknow to-night on a tour. His Excellency will arrive at Nainital on April 29.—A. P.

POSTMEN'S GRIEVANCES

No Justification For "Cuts" In Their Salaries, Pleads M. L. A.

BENARES, April 15.

The tenth session of the All-India Postmen and Lower Grade Staff Conference commenced at Benares this evening.

Rai Saheb S. P. Sanyal, Chairman of the reception committee, read messages from the Governor of the United Provinces and others.

The President, Mr. Ayodhyadas M. L. A. dealing with the grievances of postmen held that there was no justification for having any cuts in the salaries of postmen. The speaker thought that high salaries could be more suitably reduced than by cutting a few rupees out of small pays of poor employees.—A. P.

THUNDER STORMS CAUSE RAIN IN C. I. & NORTH

POONA, April 16.

Yesterday's depression over Baluchistan has somewhat weakened but persists there. Thunderstorms have caused local rain in and around Central India and in Northwest India, while a few falls have also occurred in Burma and Southeast Madras. A trough of low pressure extends this morning from Hyderabad to South Bengal. Temperatures remain appreciably below normal from the Punjab to Bengal.

Chief amounts are:—Gwa a quarter inch; Cherrapunji two; Dibrugarh, Sibsagar, Jessore, Berhampore one; Mymensingh, Bogra; Balasore three-quarters; Shillong half; Narayanganj, Jalpaiguri, Hazaribagh, Gaya Naya Dumka quarter; Jhansi three-quarters; Guna half; Allahabad, Nowgong, Ajmer, Trichinopoly quarter.

Forecast.—Thunderstorm and rain will increase in the Northeast India and extend in North Madras coast and Central Provinces, while scattered thunderstorms may recur in South Madras and North Burma. Light rain may also extend along the Northwest Frontier.—A.P.

PRODUCTION OF RUBBER

"Compulsory Restriction Desirable"

LONDON, April 15.

The "Financial Times," Amsterdam correspondent says that the declaration that he considers that compulsory restriction of rubber production is desirable in every respect as soon as workable and efficient plan is available has been made by De Graaf, Minister for Colonies.

Such plan should also cover native production and be accepted by British Government.—Reuter.

FOOL-HARDY "FIRE-EATER"

A fire-eater was demonstrating his skill at a fair in a Rhine village. Suddenly a windowcleaner in the audience pushed his way forward. "I can do that!" he cried.

He snatched a bottle of petrol from the performer, took a long draught, and applied a lighted match.

Instantly a flame shot out of his mouth, and blazing petrol ran over his face, hands, and body so that in a few seconds he became a human torch.

People round him smothered the flames, and he was taken to hospital. He died shortly after admission.

SIX PERSONS KILLED

Crushed Under Tree Uprooted By Storm

MADRAS, Apr. 15.

A correspondent from Tiruppur wires that news has reached Tiruppur that six persons who were taking rest under a big tree by the Kangyam Vellkoil Road were crushed to death when the tree was uprooted by a storm and a few others were injured.—A. P.

ALL-INDIA SANATANISTS TO MEET

Maharaja Alwar Presides Over Conference

BENARES, April 16.

The Publicity Officer of the Sri Bharat Dharma Mahamandal wires:—

The Conference of the All-India Sanatanist Organisation, which was to have been held on 15th April will now in accordance with the wishes of His Highness the Maharajah of Alwar, the President elect, begin a day later, i.e. from the 16th instant, on which date His Highness arrives at Benares. His Highness will be received at the station by His Highness the Maharajah of Benares and members of the Reception Committee besides other ruling chiefs who are also expected, namely, their Highnesses of Sailana and Rajgarh. A procession will then be taken out the same evening, in which His Highness of Alwar will take part.

The session of the Conference will continue up to 18th April. —A.P.

ALWAR AT BENARES

To Preside Over B D. Mahamandal Session

(From A Correspondent.)

BENARES, April 16.

H. H. The Maharaja of Alwar, President elect of the Special Session of the Bharat Dharma Mahamandal, was received in the Morning at the station by a large and distinguished gathering the train arrived punctually at 8 a.m. As H. H. Raj Rishi Dev plainly dressed with conspicuously grand Ramnami over shoulders and with personal staff stepped out. the band began to play. He was received by H. H. Benares and was garlanded by Maharaja Bahadur of Nathwa, who introduced the members of the Reception Committee and other respectable Citizens of Benares and prominent delegates from different provinces, after inspecting the guard of honour furnished by the Scouts and Volunteers of Mahamandal. He motored with H. H of Benares to Nandesar Palace where he is staying

ARGENTINE ACCEPTS INVITATION

BUENOS AIRES Apr. 16.

Argentine has accepted the invitation to be represented at Washington, discussions.

Espil, Argentine Ambassador at Washington will act as representative —Reuter.

"PETER PAN" AGAIN

Peter Pan, who won the Melbourne Cup last November, gave further proof of his high-class ability when he took the City Tattersall's Ranwick Stakes at Sydney, a mile weight-for-age race, at Randwick, on March 11. He scored with something in hand in the smart time of 1.364 for the mile. That is only a quarter of a second outside the Australian record for the distance.

TRAFFICKERS IN WOMEN & CHILDREN

League Committee For Imposing Heavier Penalties ?

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

GENEVA, Apr. 16.

Further stage in the fight against the evil of traffic women and children has been marked by the conclusion of the Session of the League Committee on such traffic.

The Committee have decided to recommend the abolition of age limit for girls, above which it was now impossible to punish traffickers responsible.

The question of agreement to impose heavier penalties on traffickers has been postponed and the Secretariate has been instructed to make further observations upon the success of the system.

LIMITED BUSINESS IN FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Supplies Greatly In Excess Of Demand

(Special Cable)

LONDON, April 15.

In Money Market supplies were greatly in excess of demand. Very easy conditions prevailed throughout tre week and finally accommodation over holiday was offered down to quarter per cent.

On foreign Exchanges to-day, business was limited. New York rate opened at 3.45-1|2, reacted to 3.43-5|8 and closed at 3.44-1|2.

On Stock Exchange all commodity markets are closed until Tuesday.

(Continued from Col. 7)

Murdoch, McMenemy, McFadyen, Stevenson and Ferrier.

CELTIC.—Kennaway, Hogg, McGonagle, Wilson, McStey, Geatons, R. Thomson, A. Thomson; McGrory; Napier; and Odonnel.—Reuter's Special.

RUGBY RESULTS

LONDON, April 15.

The following are the results of Principal matches played under Rugby Union Rules to-day:—

Birkenhead Park 14, North of Ireland 24;

Bridgwater 28, Blackheath 18;
Bristol 4, Leicester 12;
Swansea 15, Harlequins 5;
Bath 8, Northamption 12;
Cardiff 13, Barbarians 17;
Exeter 13, Devonport Services 9;
New Port 3, Pontypool 19;
Neath 32, Penarth 3;
Plymouth Albion 30, Old Merchant Taylors 10.

Rugby Union Matches

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, April 15.

(Delayed in Transmission.)

The followins are the results of the matches played under the Rugby Northern Union Rules to-day:—

Bradford N. 22, Barrow 5.
Dewsbury 20, Wigan 8.
Featherstone 14, Halifax 32.
Huddersfield 14, Widnes 5.
Hull Kingston Rovers 4, Broughton 2.
Hunslet 2, Batley 8.
Keighley 26, Leeds 5.
Leigh 8, Castleford 7.
Oldham 26, Rochdale H. 0.
Salford 17, Swinton 12.
Warrington 24, St. Helens 17.
St. Helens Recreation 24, Hull 13.
Wigan H. 9, Wakefield 18.
York 39, Bramley 8.

BRITAIN'S DAVIS CUP TEAM.

The following will represent Great Britain in the Davis Cup match against Spain at Barcelona on April 21, 22, and 23; H. W. Austin, G. P. Hughes, H. G. N. Lee, and F. J. Perry, H. Roper Barrett will be the non-playing captain.

CHAMPIONSHIP PROSPECTS FOR ARSENAL

Commanding Seven Points Lead In League Football : Celtic Beat Motherwell In Scottish Cup Final

LONDON, Apr. 15.

Holiday victories gave Arsenal a commanding seven points lead which has virtually assured them of championship.

Forty-five thousand watched a fast and clean game to-day between Arsenal and Portsmouth. Both goals had very narrow escapes before Lambert and Bastin scored for Arsenal in the first half.

On resumption Arsenal's attack weakened probably due to hard ground but their defence was very strong.

Wednesday's hopes have faded and their yesterday's defeat robbed them of their interest in to-day's match. Seventeen thousand spectators to-day witnessed Wednesday's first home defeat. Villa's defence was tested but goalkeeper Morton kept the goal splendidly. Wood scored for Villa just before interval.

When play was resumed Villa showed superior combination and accuracy of passing. Brown increased Villas lead.

LEICESTER IN DESPERATE PLIGHT.

Leicester after their two defeats are in desperate plight. Manchester City played Wembley colours red jerseys and white knickers and were superior constructively. Herd and Tosel and netted for them but Cann reduced lead by putting ball through his own goal with the result that at half time Manchester were leading by two goals to one. On changeover City playing aggressive football scored through Marshall and Herd

Interesting position has been reached in the second division by Stoke's and Spurs away wins but Stoke has retained leadership on goal average.

In to-day's match Chesterfield played keen football but Stopes reserve backs were stubborn. After a goalless first half, Abel scored for Chesterfield and Sale and Palethorpe for Stoke. Swansea were enterprising and Spurs had anxious time.

In the second half Spurs had two remarkable escapes Blair missing sitters. Then, tables turned and Spurs scored through Howe and Evans when it was only three minutes for the close.

Graham scored for Notts and Coulden equalised. Then Masters put Notts the second goal.

3 GOALS IN 20 MINUTES.

After the interval West Ham had splendid control and three goals were put in 20 minutes those of Wilson, Barrett (from penalty) and Wood. Mckinley scored the third goal for Notts.

Rangers who were in full strength failed to beat Aberdeen when victory would have settled the championship. Rangers led by one goal at the interval through their centreforward Smith but Aberdeen were persistent and equalised through Johnston their rightwing.—Reuter's Special.

ARSENAL BEAT PORTSMOUTH

LONDON, April 15.

The following are the results of Football matches played in the League to-day:—

FIRST DIVISION.

Arsenal 2, Portsmouth nil;
Birmingham 2, Bolton 1;
Blackburn 1, Wolverhampton nil;
Blackpool 1, Huddersfield 1;
Derby County 5, Sheffield United nil;
Everton 3, Chelsea 2;
Leeds 6, Newcastle 1;
Manchester City 4, Leicester 1;
Sheffield Wednesday nil, Aston Villa 2;
Sunderland nil, Liverpool nil;
West Bromwich nil, Middlesbrough 1;

SECOND DIVISION.

Bradford City 1; Manchester United 2;
Bury nil, Bradford nil;
Chesterfield 1, Stoke 2;
Fulham 3, Charlton 1;
Lincoln 2, Plymouth nil;
Millwall 1, Preston 1;
Notts County 1, Grimsby 3;
Port Vale 2, Oldham 4;
Southampton 3, Burnley 1;
Swansea nil, Tottenham 2;
West Ham 4, Nottingham Forest 3;

THIRD DIVISION (NORTHERN SECTION).

Barnsley 1, York 1;
Brentford 2, Norwich 2;
Bristol City 3, Cardiff 1;
Clapton Orient 1, Gillingham 2;
Coventry 3, Reading 1;
Exeter 1, Bristol Rovers nil;
Luton 2, Aldershot 1;
Newport 5, Queens Park Rangers 1;
Northampton nil, Watford nil;
Swindon 1, Crystal Palace nil;
Torquay 1, Brighton nil;

THIRD DIVISION &NORTHERN SECTION).

Barnsley 7, York 1;
Darlington 1, Chester 1;
Doncaster 1, Barrow 1;
Gateshead 1, Accrington nil;
Halifax 2, Rochdale nil;
Hartlepools 3, Crewe 2;
Hull 6, Carlisle 1;
Stockport 1, New Brighton 1;
Tranmere 2, Southport 1;
Walsall 1, Rotherham nil;
Wrexham 1, Mansfield 1;

SCOTTISH LEAGUE (FIRST DIVISION).

Aberdeen 1, Rangers 1;
Dundee 1, Partick Thistle nil;
East Stirlingshire 1, Cowdenbeath 1;
Hamilton 2, Morton 2,
St. Mirren 3, Ayr 1;

SCOTCH LEAGUE SCORERS

LONDON, April 15.

The following scored in the respective matches played in the First Division of the Scottish League to-day:—

Aberdeen: Johnston; Rangers: Smith; Dundee: Guthrie; East Stirlingshire: Turnbull; Cowdenbeath: Hamill; St. Mirren: Cunnigham (Twice), Mesorland; Ayr: Ure; Hamilton: Crawley (Twice); Morton: Clunas, Morgan.—Reuter's Special.

CELTIC BEAT MOTHERWELL

LONDON, April 15.

At Hampden Park in the Scottish Cup Final, Celtic beat Motherwell by one goal to nil.

Attendance numbered 290,000 and weather was fine.

McGrory scored two minutes after the interval.

Hundred thousand people saw Celtic win the Scottish Association Football Cup beating Motherwell by one goal to nil at Hampden Park.

McGlory pushed away two Celtic corners McMenemy got through, but Stevenson muffed a good chance.

Then Kennaway dived to save a great shot.

Following McFadyens brilliant solo effort, Stevenson almost scored in thirtieth minute, but Kennaway lying on the ground turned a shot round the post. Shortly afterwards, McClory just managed to flick the ball over from McGrory's header following corner. At half time score was 0/0. Within two minutes after resumption Bert Thomson carried the ball up the wing and centred it. Ellis blocked the ball which however hovered near the goal until McGrory netted from a crowd of players.

Celtic thereafter attacked hotly. Motherwell later revived but only spasmodically. Near the end they threw away the gift of opportunity to equalise. Stevenson shooting straight at Kennaway. Celtics were definitely the better side.

TEAMS.

MOTHERWELL: McClory, Crapnell, Ellis, Wales, Blair, McKenzie

(Continued in col. 5)

Edited by V. V. KUMTEKER (Acting Editor) and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Hari Building, Old Custom House Road, and Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.